The New-York Times.

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ADVANCE OF GEN. MEADE.

Continued Retreat of Lee's Army.

The Rebels Across the Rapidan and Our Forces Near Culpepper.

NO SERIOUS FIGHTING YESTERDAY.

BRISK CAVALRY SKIRMISHING.

Speculations as to the Enemy's Destination.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Nov. 9.

Our information from Headquarters this evening is that Gen. BUFORD had a short skirmish with the enemy yesterday, near Rixleyville Headquarters. At Bowens' house, near Beverly Ford, Gen. MEADE yesterday (Sunday) crossed at Kelly's Ford, and made his headquarters a mile beyond for a while, and then returned to the forementioned point.

The bulk of the army is across the river near Brandy Station.

The total loss of the Sixth corps at Rappahannock Station, on Saturday night, was two hundred and sixty.

The rebels are reported in some force at Stevensburgh.

The Orange and Alexandria Railroad is completed to near Bealton Station. Men are still at work on it.

Heavy firing was heard yesterday and this morning as though occurring in the lower part of Culpepper, beyond Kelly's Ford, in the direction of the junction of the Rapidan and the Rappahannock.

The *Star* suggests that our army already occupies the whole of Culpepper, and believes that if he decides to advance on that line, MEADE will break up the rebel railroad at and around Gordonsville as thoroughly as the rebels destroyed the Orange and Alexandria Railroad between Rappahannock Station and Bristoe. They would be powerless to repair such a ruin.

LATER.—Officers from the front this evening state that Culpepper is occupied by our troops, and that our cavalry had reconnoitered as far as the Rapidan without meeting the rebels in considerable force. The whole of MEADE's army is across the Rappahannock, and the impression among military men is that LEE's entire force is in full retreat for Richmond, and that it will make no effort to retard our advance this side of the fortifications of that city. There is no rebel force of importance at Fredericksburgh.

LATEST.—A dispatch, received here to-night from the front, says that heavy cavalry skirmishing was going on all the afternoon southwest of Culpepper, toward Madison Court-house. The only rebel force this side of the Rapidan is STUART's cavalry, who are covering the rebel retreat.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Nov. 9.

It is reported to-day on authority of the surgeons in the Army of the Potomac, that our losses on Saturday were about 400, as stated in the Press telegram last night; 200 of those who are wounded, arrived here this morning, and were placed in the hospital.

The prisoners of the Old Capitol Prison are densely crowded to-day, 1,720 rebel prisoners that were taken in Saturday's engagement having reached here up to 9 o'clock this morning.

The officers from whom this information is derived say a few more are on the way.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Nov. 9—P. M.

Information received from the Army of the Potomac to-night mentions that an aid of Gen. KILPATRICK's arrived from the front late Saturday night, and reported that that officer encountered and fought with a body of rebel cavalry near Stevensburgh late in the afternoon of that day.

The enemy's pontoon bridge over the river, directly behind their works, fell into our hands after Gen. SEDGWICK's defeat of the rebels, and was placed in charge of the Fifteenth New-York engineers. The bridge consisted of only five boats, and these were the same which were abandoned by the Engineer brigade for want of transportation on the Chickahominy last year.

The cannonading Sunday evening was probably Gen. BUFORD's light batteries and some of the rebel cavalry with guns in the vicinity of the Yew Hills, northeast of Culpepper. Nothing authentic had, up to 10 o'clock this morning, been received from that quarter, at which time all was quiet.

The railroad and telegraph on the opposite side of the Rappahannock were found uninjured.

Our cavalry are reported at Culpepper.

At the latest accounts part of our forces were at Brandy Station, while another was two miles the other side of Kelley's Ford. Some of our troops were at other points.

OUR SPECIAL ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

Two more Officers Shot by Guerrillas—A Sergeant Wounded—Well Earned Promotion—A Reconnoissance toward Fredericksburgh.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Friday, Nov. 6, 1863.

Disgraceful and humiliating as the fact may be, it is nevertheless strictly true, that this army is completely surrounded by guerrillas and bushwhackers and [illegible] swarming within its lines. No two or three men can go out of sight of any camp without running the risk of either being shot or captured, because of marauding squads of the enemy everywhere to be found, the pickets having ceased to afford the usual protection to persons even while passing from a depot of supplies to camp, or from one camp to another. To such an extent is this species of warfare carried on, that no officer, with the bump of caution at all developed, thinks of going beyond the immediate limits of a camp without a strong guard to accompany him, and the more reckless who venture out alone or with only one or two companions are considered extremely fortunate if they return in safety. Yesterday morning Lieut. HEDGES, of the Second New-York cavalry, Acting Commissary of Gen. KILPATRICK's cavalry division, while riding, accompanied by a single Orderly, from Catlett's Station to a point three miles distant was shot at and seriously if not mortally wounded. This occurred almost within sight of Gen. PLEASONTON's Headquarters, and within a mile of the Headquarters of Gen. MEADE. Lieut. HEDGES was so seriously wounded that he could not be moved in an ambulance, and Lieut.-Col. AUSTIN, of Gen. PLEASONTON's Staff had him brought in on a stretcher. Three men were taken prisoner at about the same time from the train Lieut. HEDGES had in charge. On Wednesday, Capt. PAGE, Assistant Quartermaster at headquarters, sent Sergeant TERRY on some business to a point near Centreville. He succeeded in reaching the vicinity of Bull Run without difficulty, when he was stopped by a citizen, who told him there were twenty or more of the enemy concealed in a piece of woods through which the road passed he was then on. Making a flank movement to avoid them, Sergeant TERRY met a Lieutenant and Sergeant of the First Michigan cavalry, to whom he communicated the information he had just received and they parted. While still in sight the guerrillas fired, killing the Lieutenant and wounding the Sergeant with him. Sergeant TERRY, who is an experienced soldier, succeeded in avoiding the enemy, and reached camp last night in safety, though he saw several squads of bushwhackers at different points. Not a day passes but what officers or privates are shot, fired at or chased within the lines proper of this army. It remains to be seen how much longer this kind of warfare will be tolerated; tolerated, I say, because the means are at hand to crush out at once and forever both bushwhackers and guerrillas in this part of Virginia.

All who read the account, published in the TIMES, of the cavalry fight near Beverly Ford, last June, will remember the gallant conduct of Lieut. PARSONS, Eighth New-York cavalry, on that occasion, then acting Assistant-Adjutant-General to Col. DAVIS, who commanded a brigade. In the first charge, after crossing the river and while Col. DAVIS was endeavoring to rally a portion of his command, a rebel stepped into the road and with a Colt's revolver fired three successive shots at the Colonel, the last inflicting a mortal wound; whereupon Lieut. PARSONS deliberately rode up to the man and killed him with his sword. So far as I know, this act has never been properly acknowledged; but all will feel gratified to learn that yesterday this officer, who is now on Gen. PLEASONTON's Staff, received a captain's commission.

With the exception of a small skirmish, near Hartwood church, with some of Gen. KILPATRICK's cavalry, there has been nothing to disturb the quiet of our front line. The enemy still have a strong picket on the north bank of the Rappahannock and seem disposed to resist should an attempt be made to cross that river.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Saturday, Nov. 7, 1863.

Gen. KILPATRICK returned with his division yesterday from a reconnoissance to the vicinity of Fredericksburgh. A picket of the enemy was found near Hartwood Church, which retired without much resistance. At Falmouth, some fifty men were driven across the river under the cover of a few sharpshooters stationed in the rifle-pits along the main bank. A regiment, or at most a brigade of the enemy alone hold Fredericksburgh and vicinity, but it is believed that the enemy moved infantry toward that point yesterday. Bushwhackers, as usual, hung upon the flanks and rear of the column as it marched along, and succeeded in capturing a few of our men who were straggling.

E. A. PAUL.

GEN. SHERMAN'S COLUMN.

Changes in Gen. Grant's Department—Distribution of the Different Army Corps—Opening the Railroad—Crossing the Tennessee.

From Our Own Correspondent.

EASTPORT, Miss., Tuesday, Nov. 3, 1863.

The close of the Vicksburgh campaign left no considerable enemy within the Department of the Tennessee. The National forces, within the same limits, comprised four army corps—the Thirteenth, Gen. ORD, the Fifteenth, Gen. SHERMAN, the Sixteenth, Gen. HURLBUT, and the Seventeenth, Gen. MCPHERSON.

Of these, the Thirteenth was shortly afterward sent to Gen. BANKS at New-Orleans. What was to be done with the other three, has been involved in uncertainty ever since, increased by the prospective removal of Gen. GRANT. Who would have the new command? and would his programme embrace new department lines and a new campaign, against Mobile, for instance, or would a column be formed for transfer to distant operations? These were questions of personal interest and everyday discussion.

A portion of each of the three corps was dispatched to Little Rock. But this did not require a large force, and part of that sent was immediately returned. It was finally determined that the Seventeenth army corps should hold Vicksburgh and the Mississippi below Helena, and the Sixteenth the Mississippi from Helena to Cairo and the Memphis and Charleston Railroad from Memphis as far east as Corinth, or perhaps Bear Creek, thirty miles beyond, on the Alabama line.

The Fifteenth, under Gen. SHERMAN, was to take the field. This was not a fair distribution, for the Fifteenth had borne the brunt of the Vicksburgh and Jackson campaign, while the Sixteenth had been snug in quarters for nearly a year. Both armies felt this; the jocular taunts about the *invalid* corps with which the passing troops of Gen. SHERMAN hailed the lounging garrisons along the river and railroad, were heard with set teeth by men who were pining from inaction. The first order was to the Sixteenth to move; but it seemed to have taken root, and after a good deal of discussion (some of it angry) among the Major-Generals, it was settled as such things are everywhere—the willing horse (which SHERMAN always is) getting the work to do.

It was at first designed that Gen. SHERMAN should open the Memphis and Charleston Railroad from Bear Creek as far east as Decatur, and as much further toward Huntsville as his force would permit, under intimations from the War Department that this would become the main channel of communication with Chattanooga. Work was accordingly commenced, and by the 1st of November the road had been opened from Corinth forty miles, through Iuka and across Bear Creek to Cherokee Station, Ala.

As soon, however, as this intention was apparent to the rebels, a swarm of their cavalry settled on the railroad, and receding always before our advance, yet contrived to demolish everything not quite indestructible, and multiply the work of reconstruction. Even without this I am of opinion that the plenary powers confided to Gen. GRANT, who is a practical man, induced the abandonment of this scheme.

From whatever cause, no sooner had Gen. GRANT assumed his new command, and Gen. SHERMAN been nominated as his successor, than the Fifteenth corps, which had already begun to extend itself along the railroad, turned off to the left, and struck the Tennessee at this point, distant eight miles from Iuka and 270 miles from the mouth of the river at Paducah. As soon as a crossing could be effected, a vigorous march commenced eastward along the north bank of the river, toward Chattanooga. The Fifteenth corps was now joined by as large a force as could be safely withdrawn from the Sixteenth, more, or rather to be under, Brig.-Gen. G. M. DODGE, long time in command at Corinth. Means of crossing being limited, crossing has been extremely slow, and all the troops are not yet over. The advance is, however, already beyond Florence, and by the time this reaches you will have reached the right wing of the Army of the Cumberland at Stevenson, 170 miles from here.

It is thought that crossing the river at this point will relieve the march from all serious opposition, as there is no enemy in force on the other side, while it is hoped to derive considerable supplies of forage in traversing a country as yet but lightly touched by the desolating hand of war.

The river is open for the largest boats to this point, and would be so as far as Florence, but for obstructions which the rebels placed in the channel a year ago. It is still rising, and by to-morrow it is thought small boats can surmount these, so that supplies can, if need be, be received at Florence. To-morrow we join the column, and if what we see of the movement will contribute to the information of the public, I will try to write to you again.

W. S.

INTERESTING FROM KEY WEST.

The East Gulf Blockading Squadron—Destruction and Capture of Blockade Runners—Official Report of Admiral Bailey—Wreck of the Ship Templar.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

KEY WEST, Fla., Wednesday, Nov. 4, 1863.

A wrecked ship at Key West has, during the last three years, become quite a novelty, and on Monday evening the town was startled into more than ordinary excitement by the report of a ship ashore, which proved to be the ship *Templar*, from Philadelphia, laden with coal for the navy, and bound to Pensacola. When about forty miles from here, and during a strong northerly wind, she had run on a rock—a portion of the Florida Reef—in eighteen feet of water. Was assisted by the British schooner *Eliza and Catharine*, and got off slightly damaged. She is now in port, and will discharge her cargo here.

The schooners *Harriet* and *Hermosa* have both arrived, from New-York—the latter leaking badly, and cargo slightly damaged. The bark *Guchilda*, and brigs *Amos R. Roberts*, *Mary E. Thompson*, Russian and *Circassian* are here, discharging cargoes of bricks for the fortifications.

The large number of vessels arriving here with coals and brick, mostly bring along some adventure of hay or vegetables, which keeps our market abundantly supplied with such articles.

The East Gulf Blockading Squadron, Admiral BAILEY, keep up their ceaseless rounds of cruising, and hold all the contiguous waters under an observation so close that blockade runners have very greatly diminished in this quarter. They are very much disinclined to purchase vessels at Havana and Nassau, and only take them on the most favorable terms. They declare that their losses from prizes made are so large a portion of the whole number, that it does not pay. Prizes now before the Court have become correspondingly diminished, and only now and then some luckless wight, too much oppressed to remain with the rebels, seeks an escape by loading up a small vessel and attempting to run the blockade. The only prize here for the last two weeks is the schooner *Meteor*, captured by the steamer *Sagamore*, Capt. FLEMING, near Bayport, Fla. She was from Havana, with an assorted cargo, in charge of Acting Master FLEMING, as Prize Master.

We are daily expecting the arrival of the naval transport steamer *Circassian*, and on her Mr. BOYNTON, our newly-appointed Judge of the United States Court, which will again place the machinery of the Court in working order. Some speculation is indulged in as to who will now be United States District Attorney, which post is made vacant by the promotion of Mr. BOYNTON. Curiosity is on the qui vive to see whether the honors and emoluments pertaining (about $3,000) will prove an inducement to any of our *secession* supporters of the C. S. A., who, in the present political prospect of that hopeful republic, may be willing to make some sacrifice for so desirable a situation.

The health of our island continues uninterruptedly good, and arrivals of vessels and passengers are very numerous. Our hotels and boarding-houses are fast filling up. Yet there is room for many more, who are expected. We anticipate an unusually busy Winter.

The steamer *Cahaba* is now here from New-Orleans, and among her passengers is Col. HANKS, with five very pretty and interesting children, whom he found in that city, and claimed as slaves. Four of them are as white as any body, and all are intelligent, sing very sweetly, and do not suffer in comparison with the more favored clay. Col. HANKS intends to call on the President with them as a specimen of one of the peculiar features of that decaying institution which has permitted the men of a *favored* portion of our Republic to make chattels of their own children.

War-vessels now in port are steamers *San Jacinto*, *Huntsville*, *Clyde*, *Port Hudson*, *De Soto*, *Honduras*, ship *Dale*, *Pursuit*, and schooners *Wanderer*, *Ariel* and *Anna*. The steamer *Tioga* went to sea this morning.

T.

ADMIRAL BAILEY'S OFFICIAL REPORT.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Nov. 9.

Acting Rear-Admiral BAILEY, commanding the East Gulf Blockading Squadron, reports to the Navy Department the destruction of the blockade running steamer *Scottish Chief* and sloop *Kate Dale* by an expedition from the United States gunboats *Tahoma* and *Adela*. He says, "Having learned that these vessels were loading with cotton and about to sail, and being apprehensive that by means of their light draft they might escape the blockading vessels, he sent Lieut.-Commander SEMMES to Tampa Bay to destroy them. It was planned by SEMMES and himself that he should with the *Tahoma*, assisted by the *Adela*, divert attention from the real object of the expedition by shelling the fort, and that, under cover of the night, men should be landed at a point on Old Tampa Bay, to proceed overland at a place on Hillsboro' River, where the blockade runners lay. The plan was successfully carried out without loss. The vessels were set on fire. On the return of our force, they were encountered by an armed party near the beach, and two rebels were captured. Subsequently, when we commenced embarking, the rebels opened a fire upon our first and second divisions, who proceeded in an orderly and quiet manner to their boats. The Third division opened out so that the rebels could not fire into them as a mass, and returned the rebel fire energetically, and with great coolness and bravery. Our vessels in the meantime shelled the woods where the rebels were concealed.

The rebels were under the command of Capt. (late United States Senator) WESTCOTT, and were so-called regulars. Our loss was 3 seamen killed and 10 wounded, including Acting Ensigns RANDALL and KOUGHMAN; 3 severely wounded; 5 were made prisoners. Our expedition numbered about 100 men."

The Navy Department received intelligence of the capture of the steamer *Mail*, Capt. GRIFFIN, sailing under British colors from Bayport, Fla., bound to Havana. She had on board 175 bales of cotton. According to her register, she was built at Glasgow, Scotland.

The British schooner *Martha Jane* was also captured off Bayport, bound for Havana, loaded with nearly 27,000 pounds of Sea Island cotton. On the persons of the Captain and crew were found over $1,200 in gold, silver and Treasury notes.

FIGHTING IN SOUTHWESTERN VIRGINIA.

Defeat and Rout of Rebels Near Lewisburgh—Splendid Conduct of the Forces Under Gens. Averill and Duffie.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Nov. 9.

Intelligence has been received here, dated Clarksburgh, Va., that Gens. AVERILL and DUFFIE, commanding separate forces, after several severe engagements on Friday and Saturday last, succeeded in driving the enemy, under "Mudwall JACKSON," for several miles down the valley east of Greenbrier Mountains, into and through the town of Lewisburgh, in Western Virginia.

After the first battle on Friday, fought by Gen. DUFFIE, the enemy was reinforced, but, nevertheless, the rebels were totally routed on Saturday, under the combined forces of DUFFIE and AVERILL. The route was so complete that the enemy abandoned all their supplies, guns, colors, &c., and fled in dismay, leaving their dead and wounded on the field.

Our men behaved splendidly, and the victory was one of the most brilliant of the war. The number of killed and wounded on our side is not stated. We hold Lewisburgh.

FROM GEN. BURNSIDE'S ARMY.

Capture of Two Advanced Positions by the Rebels.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Nov. 9.

The *Star* of this city says:

"We hear that Gen. GRANT has telegraphed hither that two of the most advanced positions of Gen. BURNSIDE have been assailed and captured by the rebels, who made prisoners of half of two regiments that were holding them at the time."

INTERESTING FROM THE SOUTH.

LEE'S LAST CAMPAIGN IN VIRGINIA.

His Official Report of the Movement.

POSITION OF AFFAIRS IN TENNESSEE.

Rebel Report of Hooker's Victory Near Lookout Mountain.

JEFF. DAVIS ON HIS TRAVELS.

His Speeches at Charleston and Wilmington.

We have received full files of Richmond papers as late as Nov. 6. The following will be found of importance:

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

GEN. LEE'S OFFICIAL REPORT OF HIS LAST CAMPAIGN.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA, Oct. 23, 1863.

Gen. S. Cooper Adjutant and Inspector General:

GENERAL: In advance of a detailed report, I have the honor to submit, for the information of the Department, the following outline of the recent operations of this army:

With the design of bringing on an engagement with the Federal army, which was encamped around Culpepper Court-house, extending thence to the Rapidan, this army crossed that river on the 9th inst., and advanced by way of Madison Court-house. Our progress was necessarily slow, as the march was by circuitous and concealed roads, in order to avoid the observation of the enemy.

Gen. FITZ LEE, with his cavalry division and a detachment of infantry, remained to hold our lines south of the Rapidan; Gen. STUART, with HAMPTON's division, moved on the right of the column. With a portion of his command he attacked the advance of the enemy near James City, on the 10th, and drove them back toward Culpepper. Our main body arrived near that place on the 11th inst., and discovered that the enemy had retreated toward the Rappahannock, removing or destroying his stores. We were compelled to halt during the rest of the day to provision the troops, but the cavalry, under Gen. STUART, continued to press the enemy's rear guard toward the Rappahannock. A large force of Federal cavalry, in the meantime, had crossed the Rapidan after our movement began, but was repulsed by Gen. FITZ LEE, and pursued toward Brandy Station.

Near that place the commands of STUART and LEE united, on the afternoon of the 11th, and after a severe engagement, drove the enemy's cavalry across the Rappahannock, with heavy loss.

On the morning of the 12th, the army marched in two columns, with the design of reaching the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, north of the river, and interrupting the retreat of the enemy.

After a skirmish with some of the Federal cavalry at Jeffersonton, we reached the Rappahannock at Warrenton Springs, in the afternoon, where the passage of the river was disputed by cavalry and artillery. The enemy was quickly driven off by a detachment of our cavalry, aided by a small force of infantry and a battery. Early next morning, 13th, the march was resumed, and the two columns reunited at Warrenton, in the afternoon, when another halt was made to supply the troops with provisions. The enemy fell back rapidly along the line of the railroad, and early on the 14th the pursuit was continued, a portion of the army moving by way of New-Baltimore toward Bristoe Station, and the rest, accompanied by the main body of the cavalry, proceeding to the same point by Auburn Mills and Greenwich. Near the former place a skirmish took place between Gen. EWELL's advance and the rear guard of the enemy, which was forced back and rapidly pursued.

The retreat of the enemy was conducted by several direct parallel roads, while our troops were compelled to march by difficult and circuitous routes. We were consequently unable to intercept him. Gen. HILL arrived first at Bristoe Station, where his advance, consisting of two brigades, became engaged with a force largely superior in numbers, posted behind the railroad embankment. The particulars of the action have not been officially reported, but the brigades were repulsed with some loss, and five pieces of artillery, with a number of prisoners, captured. Before the rest of the troops could be brought up, and the position of the enemy ascertained, he retreated across Broad Run. The next morning, he was reported to be fortifying beyond Bull Run, extending his line toward the Little River Turnpike.

The vicinity of the intrenchments around Washington and Alexandria rendered it useless to turn his new position, as it was apparent that he could readily retire to them, and would decline an engagement unless attacked in his fortifications. A further advance was therefore deemed unnecessary, and after destroying the railroad from Cub Run southwardly to the Rappahannock, the army returned on the 18th to the line of that river, leaving the cavalry in the enemy's front.

The cavalry of the latter advanced on the following day, and some skirmishing occurred at Buckland. Gen. STUART, with Hampton's division, retired slowly toward Warrenton, in order to draw the enemy in that direction, thus exposing his flank and rear to Gen. LEE, who moved from Auburn and attacked him near Buckland. As soon as Gen. STUART heard the sound of LEE's guns, he turned upon the enemy, who after a stubborn resistance, broke and fled in confusion, pursued by Gen. STUART nearly to Haymarket, and by Gen. LEE to Gainesville. Here the Federal infantry was encountered, and, after capturing a number of them during the night, the cavalry slowly retired before their advance on the following day. When the movement of the army from the Rapidan commenced, Gen. IMBODEN was instructed to advance down the Valley, and guard the gaps of the mountains on our left. This duty was well performed by that officer, and on the 18th inst. he marched upon Charlestown, and succeeded, by a well concerted plan, in surrounding the place and capturing nearly the whole force stationed there, with all their stores and transportation; only a few escaped to Harper's Ferry. The enemy advanced from that place in superior numbers to attack Gen. IMBODEN, who retired, bringing off his prisoners and captured property, his command suffering very little loss, and inflicting some damage on the pursuing column. In the course of these operations two thousand four hundred and thirty-six (2,436) prisoners were captured, including forty-one commissioned officers. Of the above number, four hundred and thirty-four (434) were taken by Gen. IMBODEN.

A more complete account, with a statement of our loss in killed, wounded and prisoners, will be forwarded as soon as the necessary official reports have been received.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
R. E. LEE, General.

Official: JOHN WITHERS, A. A. General.

GEN. STUART'S REPORT.

BUCKLAND, Va., Oct. 19, 1863.

GENERAL: After offering some considerable resistance to the advance of the enemy at this point yesterday, in accordance with the suggestions of Maj.-Gen. LEE, I retired with HAMPTON's division slowly before the enemy, until within two miles and a half of Warrenton, in order that Maj.-Gen. LEE, coming from Auburn, might have an opportunity to attack the enemy in flank and rear. The plan proved successful. The enemy followed slowly and cautiously after HAMPTON's division, when, on hearing Maj.-Gen. LEE's guns on their flank, I pressed upon them vigorously in front. They at first resisted my attack stubbornly, but once broken, the rout was complete. I pursued them from within three miles of Warrenton to Buckland, the horses at full speed the whole distance, the enemy retreating in great confusion.

Major-Gen. LEE had attacked them in flank just below Buckland. We captured about two hundred prisoners, eight wagons and ambulances, arms, horses and equipments. The rout was the most complete that any cavalry has ever suffered during this war.

Crossing at Buckland, Gen. FITZ LEE pushed down the pike toward Gainesville, while I, with the few men of GORDON's and ROSSER's brigades who could be collected after our unusually long chase, moved around to our left, and pushed down toward Haymarket. Here I encountered, besides a large cavalry force, the First army corps, who retired a short distance beyond Haymarket, on the Carolina Road. I attacked their infantry pickets by moonlight, and [illegible]. Gen. LEE pressed down to within a short distance of Gainesville, when he encountered their infantry, and captured prisoners from the First army corps on that road also. The pursuit was continued until after dark. The cavalry force was commanded by KILPATRICK, and composed of seven regiments.

Most respectfully, (Signed)
J. E. B. STUART, Major General.

Official—JOHN WITHERS, A. A. G.

GEN. IMBODEN'S REPORT.

HEADQUARTERS VALLEY DISTRICT, IN THE FORK OF THE SHENANDOAH, NEAR FRONT ROYAL, Oct. 19, 1863.

Col. R. H. Chilton, Chief of Staff, A. N. V.:

COLONEL: Yesterday (Sunday) morning, at 2 o'clock, I moved from Berryville to surprise and capture the garrison at Charlestown. The surprise was complete, the enemy having no suspicion of our approach until I had the town entirely surrounded. I found the enemy occupying the Court-house, jail and some contiguous buildings in the heart of the town, all loop-holed for musketry, and the Court-house yard inclosed by a heavy wall of oak timber. To my demand for a surrender, Col. SIMPSON requested an hour for consideration. I offered him five minutes, to which he replied, "Take me, if you can." I immediately opened on the building with artillery, at less than 200 yards, and with half a dozen shells drove out the enemy into the streets, where he formed and fled toward Harper's Ferry. At the edge of the town he was met by the Eighteenth cavalry, Col. IMBODEN's and GILMOR's battalions.

One volley was exchanged, when the enemy threw down his arms and surrendered unconditionally. The Colonel, Lieutenant-Colonel, and five others, who were mounted, fled at the first fire, and ran the gauntlet, and escaped towards Harper's Ferry. The force I captured was the Ninth Maryland regiment, and three companies of cavalry, numbering between 400 and 500 men and officers. I have not had time to have them counted. In wagons, horses and mules, arms, ammunition, medicine, and clothing, were considerable, all of which I have saved, and will have properly accounted for. As I expected, the Harper's Ferry forces, infantry, artillery, and cavalry, appeared at Charlestown in less than two hours after I fired the first gun. Having promptly sent off the prisoners and property, I was prepared for them. I retired from the town and fell back slowly toward Berryville, fighting the enemy all the way, from 10 o'clock till near sunset. My loss, as far as ascertained, is very small—five killed and fifteen or twenty wounded, more or less, three or four mortally. Capt. COLEMAN will lose an arm, and Capt. CONRAD was badly shot in the hip. I think a few—ten or fifteen broken-down men—who straggled behind, were captured. We killed and wounded dreadfully several of the enemy in the Court-house, including the Adjutant of the Ninth Maryland; and, in the fight along the road, the enemy's loss was considerable, as we ambuscaded them several times with good effect. I marched nearly all night, and reached the river here at daybreak. It was quite full, but I have effected a safe crossing of the north branch.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. D. IMBODEN, Brigadier-General.

Official. JOHN WITHERS, A. A. G.

REPORTED OCCUPATION OF STAFFORD HEIGHTS.

From the Richmond Enquirer, Nov. 6.

The enemy are reported on the Stafford heights near Fredericksburgh, with considerable force of cavalry and artillery. It is said that the movement has been made to stop the Confederates from getting the iron on the track which the Yankees left behind them from Fredericksburgh, to Aquia Creek, when Stafford was evacuated. Whether our authorities have, indeed, concluded to remove some portion of the iron, so much wanted, we do not know, but we have trustworthy information that the Yankees think so, and believe that the work is actually in execution. They have sent this force into Stafford to stop it.

THE WAR IN TENNESSEE.

AN ACCOUNT OF THE RECENT MOVEMENTS.

From the Richmond Examiner, Nov. 5.

The news from Chattanooga is not agreeable. We have at last some key to the absurd riddles of the lying telegraph, in which the Yankees were represented to have gained the southern bank of the Tennessee in consequence of a victory won from them by Gen. JENKINS. The real facts seem to have been simply these: A detachment of the enemy embarked at Chattanooga on the night of the 26th ult., and came quietly down the river to a point where there had been a ferry. Here they landed, *found the Confederate guard asleep, without a waking sentinel, and handcuffed them before their eyes were well open.* These were the cavalry pickets. Proceeding up the hill, the enemy found the infantry pickets, also asleep, and took possession of them in a like manner. A solitary sentinel further on happened to have waked up in time to hear them and fired off his gun. The report waked up a regiment, which fell into line and fought some. But the enemy, having brought up an overwhelming force, this gallant regiment was forced to fall back. A bridge was speedily thrown over the river at the ferry, a large body of troops, infantry, cavalry and artillery, were brought over, and, in a few hours the hillside was covered with breastworks and batteries.

The idea that all this was only a movement to cover the retreat of the enemy from Chattanooga, is said to have been the first view of the Confederate General. But getting no confirmation from further developments, Gen. JENKINS' excellent brigade—the same, we believe, for some time encamped in the neighborhood of Richmond—was ordered to dislodge the enemy and regain the ferry. The attack was made on the 29th, and was at first successful. But the Yankee reinforcements arriving, Gen. JENKINS was finally repulsed.

Meanwhile a column of the enemy had marched up the river side from Bridgeport, and had thrown another bridge across the stream at Shell Mound. The enemy now have possession of both banks, from Bridgeport to Brown's Ferry, which enables them *to bring their supplies by water to a point within two and a half miles of their camp. Grant is no longer dependent upon the railroad for food. His troops have no longer to live on half rations. It is no longer impossible for him to Winter at Chattanooga, if he thinks proper to do so. Nor will his threatened position be any more untenable by the want of stores. In a word, we have lost the advantages of the battle of Chickamauga. The battle of Chickamauga must be fought again.*

THE RESPECTIVE FORCES.

The correspondent of the Savannah Republican, writing of the situation in Tennessee, says:

"We have the enemy's forces in this quarter distributed as follows: The main army at Chattanooga, under THOMAS, exclusive of cavalry, 50,000 men; the left wing at Knoxville and vicinity, under BURNSIDE, 15,000; the right wing, consisting of reinforcements sent from the Potomac, under HOOKER, 12,000; other reinforcements from GRANT's army, advancing from the West, under SHERMAN, to form a junction with the right wing, 15,000. Total 92,000. Add to this 15,000 cavalry, and we have an army gathering for the invasion of Georgia, under the supreme guidance of GRANT, of 107,000 men.

To meet this army—to defeat and overwhelm it—will require the best skill, the highest and the most persevering and united efforts of the Confederates.

The reinforcements—two corps *d'armée*—sent out from MEADE's army under HOOKER, are at Bridgeport. They number about twelve thousand men. One corps is commanded by SLOCUM, the other by WILLIAMS. The river at Bridgeport is divided by an island of considerable length. Two pontoon bridges have been thrown across from the north bank of the island, and at last accounts preparations were being made to lay a third bridge from the island to the south bank. This latter work has probably been completed by this time. HOOKER's pickets cover Sand Mountain to the distance of eight or ten miles this side of Bridgeport.

SHERMAN, with other reinforcements—supposed to be fifteen thousand in number—is advancing along the Memphis and Charleston Railroad from the west, rebuilding the bridges and repairing the track as he comes. At the last advices he was at Tuscumbia, JOHNSON's cavalry is in his front, tearing up the road, burning the stringers and cross ties, heating and bending the iron rails, and destroying the bridges. At this rate, it is not probable that he will reach Bridgeport before the first of February. It will require several weeks to replace the bridge across the Tennessee at Decatur.

Meanwhile, BURNSIDE holds Knoxville with a force of 15,000 men. It is believed that he, too, is engaged in repairing the railroad bridges in East Tennessee, with the view of opening communications with the main army at Chattanooga.

The question of supplies is giving the Federal commanders much trouble. Gen. THOMAS issued an order a few days ago, in which he declares that all persons guilty of pillaging will be severely punished, unless it is shown that they are receiving less than half rations. This is significant. Some of his pickets have offered to exchange an overcoat or a pair of shoes with our pickets for a gallon of meal. At other points on the lines, however, they say they have sufficient supplies.

To-day Major E. P. ALEXANDER moved four of his splendid 20-pounder rifle guns to Lookout Point, and put them in position to return the fire of the Moccasin batteries. To-morrow we shall probably enjoy a novel, if not a profitable spectacle—that of a grand but harmless artillery duel between hostile batteries situated on opposite sides of a wide river, the one on a high hill and the other on a mountain far above it.

HOOD's division, now commanded by Brig.-Gen. JENKINS, occupies the left of our lines, including Lookout Mountain. Gen. LAW's brigade forms a part of the division."

THE SURRENDERED POSITION.

From the Columbus (Ga.) Sun.

If we recollect properly, Raccoon Mountain has a greater elevation in its range southwestward than does Mount Lookout, and commands the latter some ten or fifteen miles south of the river, though not so high by several hundred feet at the point near the river. The enemy's batteries on Moccasin Point are some fifteen hundred feet lower than ours on Lookout Point, and all approaches to our position, except by flank movement on the Raccoon Mountain and an advance upon our rear, seem impossible. Our lines of defence on Mount Lookout form a V, the apex of which rests on the south bank of the river, some 2,700 feet above the water; the line forming the eastern side, extending back four or five miles, and forming a junction with the line on Missionary ridge, our guns on the two elevations commanding the Chattanooga Valley below; the line forming the western side extends southwest beyond the point opposite the junction of the eastern line with that on Missionary ridge. The abandonment of Mount Lookout by our forces would not, necessarily, cause the abandonment of our position on Missionary ridge, *but it would enable the enemy to open railroad communication with Middle Tennessee, and give him the quiet and undisputed possession of his present position in Chattanooga, which is probably all he designs for the present.* Even the possession of Raccoon Mountain will enable him to resume communication by railroad from that point to Bridgeport, and thus enable him to establish a depot of supplies some 10 or 12 miles from Chattanooga; but in attempting to move supplies from this new depot by wagon trains he would have to cross the river twice—first at Raccoon Mountain then at Chattanooga.

AN IMPORTANT CAPTURE.

From the Richmond Enquirer, Nov. 5.

Col. CLIFT, the noted East Tennessee bushwhacker, as our readers are aware, was captured by some of our men a few days since.

The following letter from Gen. THOMAS to Gen. BURNSIDE, notifying the latter of the change in the command of the Army of the Cumberland, is not without interest. The original was found upon the person of Col. CLIFT, the chief of the Tory bushwhackers in East Tennessee, who was captured by some of our scouts, and brought to Gen. BRAGG. The letter is given just as it was written:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND, CHATTANOOGA, Oct. 20, 1863.

GENERAL: I regret to have to inform you that Gen. ROSECRANS was relieved from duty with his army yesterday, and that I have been placed in command. The Departments of Ohio, Cumberland and Tennessee have been thrown into one grand division, to be called the Division of the Mississippi, and placed under the command of Gen. GRANT, we commanding our armies under him. Gen. GRANT will be here in a few days; cannot you come down to meet him?

Col. CLIFT will explain to you my situation and prospects, and thanking you for sending him down, I hope you will send him again until we can get more rapid communication by telegraph. If not molested within one week, I will try to have a telegraph line put up to Kingston.

Our cavalry have gained considerable advantage over the enemy's cavalry during their late raids against the railroads. The enemy lost five pieces of artillery, over two thousand killed, and wounded, and prisoners.

GEORGE A. THOMAS,
Major-General Commanding.

Maj.-Gen. BURNSIDE, Commanding Department Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee.

Col. CLIFT, the bearer of this letter or dispatches, is an old man, very shrewd and self-possessed. Nothing could be got out of him, except that heavy reinforcements are coming to THOMAS, and that we had learned from other sources. As the bold and unscrupulous leader of the bushwhackers in East Tennessee, he has been a terror to the Southern people in that quarter. Among the papers found upon his person was a general pass from BURNSIDE to go in and out of his lines at pleasure, and the following precious document:

HEADQUARTERS IN THE FIELD, Oct. 3, 1863.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. ——Col. CLIFT is hereby authorized to proceed to Rhea, Hamilton and the adjoining counties, for the purpose of recruiting for the United States service. By command of

MAJ.-GEN. BURNSIDE.

R. H. J. GODDARD, Captain, A. D. C., A. A. A. G.

Now, what will the virtuous BURNSIDE say, if Gen. BRAGG should hang the aforesaid Col. CLIFT by the neck until he be dead, in retaliation for this execution of Confederate officers caught recruiting within his lines? Will it make any difference, in his judgment, if the Federal ox should be gored by the Confederate bull?

Another paper found upon Col. CLIFT is a printed address from Gen. BURNSIDE to the "loyal citizens of East Tennessee, in which he invites them to form themselves into companies, to be known as the "National Guard of East Tennessee." As soon as they shall have organized themselves into companies, he proposes to supply them with arms, which they can take home with them for their own defence, until such time as they may be needed, when they will be called out and formed into regiments.

JEFF. DAVIS ON HIS TRAVELS.

HIS SPEECH AT CHARLESTON.

On Nov. 2 JEFF. DAVIS arrived at Charleston by special train from Savannah. He was escorted to the City Hall, where an address of welcome was made by Mayor MACBETH, to which Mr. DAVIS replied in a speech which is thus reported by telegraph:

"He said his feelings had drawn him here in this hour of trial, and he desired also to confer with our Commanding General, and, by personal observation, to acquire some of that knowledge which would enable him more fully to understand our wants and the reports submitted to him.

He alluded to South Carolina's great statesman, CALHOUN, whose departed spirit was now watching over her with a guardian angel's care, and said it was from South Carolina's great men he first imbibed the principles and doctrines of State sovereignty. He paid a high compliment to the heroic garrison defending Fort Sumter. The eyes of the world were upon them, and he trusted that the day would never come when the Yankee flag would float over the fortress they defended. In proportion to the hate of the Yankees toward this "nest of the rebellion," so, he said, is the love of every true son of the Confederacy gathered around us. They were watching our struggle with anxious solicitude.

He trusted the Yankees' desire to possess Charleston would never be gratified; but if, Providence ordered otherwise, he desired for her what he wished for the fate of Vicksburgh—that the whole should be a mass of ruins. He believed that Charleston would never be taken, and if fire should belonged on every side, reinforcements would be sent to our assistance in proportion to the force of the enemy. From his present knowledge, he looked forward to a glorious record for our city at the close of the struggle.

He urged harmonious cooperation on the part of the people with the Commanding-General. We should be united in our efforts, and look with an eye devoted singly to the cause of our country. He who would attempt to promote his own personal ends in preference, or would not take a musket and fight in the ranks, was not worthy of the Confederate liberty for which we are fighting.

Our army, he said, was now in better condition than it was twelve months ago. It was stronger, could bear marching, hunger and privations, without murmuring or straggling, and always welcomed cheerfully the word 'onward.'"

Nov. 3 was spent in inspecting the fortifications and witnessing the bombardment of Fort Sumter. At one time Mr. DAVIS was within a mile of our batteries.

SPEECH AT WILMINGTON.

Mr. DAVIS arrived at Wilmington Nov. 5, and was welcomed by WM. WALKER, Esq. According to the *Telegraph*:

"He replied in an able speech, in which he stated that he was proud to be welcomed by so large a concourse of North Carolinians to the ancient and honored town of Wilmington, upon whose soil he hoped the foot of an invading foe might never fall. He had given Wilmington, for her defence, one of the best soldiers in the Confederacy—one whom he had seen tried in battle, and who had risen higher as danger accumulated.

He felt the full importance of the harbor, the only one still open for trade, and would do all that could be done for its defence. He exhorted all, to do their duty, either in the field or in supporting the army and relieving the families of soldiers, and spoke of the honor of the soldiers and the disgrace of the speculator. He referred to Chickamauga and Charleston, and spoke of the noble spirit of our army and people at both places; paid a high tribute to the soldiers of this State, and exhorted all to strive nobly for their right, predicting a future of independence, liberty and prosperity."

THE RETURN TO RICHMOND.

From the Richmond Examiner, Nov. 6.

It is reported that the President will return to the Confederate metropolis this evening, after a triumphal tour in the Southwest. His presence has been hailed with joyful enthusiasm at every point visited during his extensive tour. At Atlanta, Montgomery, Mobile, and especially at Charleston and in the vicinity of Chattanooga, he received ovations which only an affectionate people can render a glorious and victorious saviour. His visit has been of incalculable benefit to the people and to Gen. BRAGG. He has inspired new life, courage and hope everywhere and among all classes. The bare sight of him and words of affectionate fondness has drowned the voice of faction and aroused the warmest patriotism and loyalty among the masses.

REV. MR. CHAPIN.

From the Richmond Dispatch, Nov. 6.

Rev. Mr. CHAPIN, who figured so conspicuously at the Russian dinner in New-York, once preached in the Universalist Church in Richmond. He was treated with great kindness by his congregation here, and by the community at large, which is probably the reason he thinks so ill of our institutions. He seems to be greatly enamored, at present, of the Russian Government—the only free Government, except the United States, in the world—and thinks the two will ultimately give laws to the whole of creation. Mr. CHAPIN is one of the numerous tribe of Yankee Unitarian parsons who, having emancipated Christian theology of its distinctive character, busy themselves with politics, which they understand still less than religion. We wish the Czar had him in his dominions, and would put him to school to one of the Greek Patriarchs, or send him to Siberia.

FROM RIO DE JANEIRO.

The United States Gunboat Mohican and the Bark Gracie—The Position of Gen. Webb.

From Our Own Correspondent.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Monday, Sept. 28, 1863.

You will no doubt have learned per brig *Velasis*, which sailed the 14th inst. from this port for New-York, of the towing out of port of the English bark *Gracie*, (Confederate *Fanny Crenshaw*) at 4 P. M., 13th inst., bound for Liverpool, and the steaming out of the bay at 5:30 P. M. of the United States steamer *Mohican*, steering for Liverpool also right after the *Gracie*. The *Gracie* suddenly turned and came back to Brazilian jurisdiction upon observing the *Mohican* coming out of port. The *Mohican* returned from sea next day. As this was the subject of a rather sharp correspondence between Commander Glisson, of the *Mohican*, and the Captain of the English ship Egmont, and also a point of controversy between English and American residents here, to prevent any misapprehension I will give you the facts of the case.

In the Summer of 1861, four American vessels, owned in Richmond, viz., the *Abigail*, (now *Lotta*,) *Ann E. Grant*, *Virginia*, and *Fanny Crenshaw*, (now *Gracie*,) arrived here under the United States flag, and of course with United States registers and other papers. In July, 1861, Congress confiscated all rebel vessels, wherever they could be seized, but of course these could not be seized when in neutral waters. These vessels being here in Brazilian waters, did not return to sea; but in the Winter of 1862 they were advertised for sale at public auction, and the United States Consul (Mr. PARSONS,) brought the case to the notice of the Minister of the United States, who directed the Consul to publish in the public papers a notice forbidding their sale, and apprising the public that justly, the vessels were public and not private property, by reason of their confiscation; and secondly, that by a law of the United States, no vessel could change ownership or flag in a foreign port, except by a sale made in the presence of and with the sanction of the United States Consul, and that it was not his intention to sanction the contemplated sale by his presence, and of course no title could be given.

Notwithstanding this notice, the sale progressed, and the present claimants purchased the ships. The whole thing, however, was so clearly illegal, that the pretended sale was abandoned.

Next, an agent of the owners appeared, with a power of attorney to sell, which United States laws require should be filed in the United States Consulate. The agent presented it for filing, and the whole matter thus being in the hands of the United States Minister, he directed the Consul not to receive it, because the *jurat*, that is, the official certificate of its execution purported to have been taken before a Supreme Court Judge, in "Richmond, Virginia, one of the Confederate States of North America." Gen. WEBB, not knowing any such place, refused to treat the paper as genuine, and the United States Government approved his action, and directed the employment of counsel to oppose the proceedings of the rebel owners.

They, the consignees, next trumped up a claim of indebtedness against the vessels, and sued them for debts, although it was well known that there was an amount of about $20,000 to their credit in the hands of their consignees, being the freight on their cargoes out! This suit was resisted first, because it was fictitious; secondly, because the Court had no jurisdiction, the vessels being public property, which by the law of nations cannot be proceeded against in a foreign port; and, thirdly, because no local Court of Brazil can change the flag of an American vessel, which is "American soil," except in conformity with the provisions of American law.

The case is still pending in the Court, although in consequence of a partial decision, the same English house which purchased them at the fictitious sale, has again purchased them, and now, while proceedings are pending, they and the English Consul unite to steal the vessels from the United States, while in the jurisdiction of the Court, and *in contempt of the Court*, on the plea that they have paid into Court their values, and if the decision is adverse, the United States must look to that instead of the vessels. To this point Gen. WEBB replies: "We do not want your money, but claim our vessels as a point of honor." And when he found that the British Consul had given them British papers and British colors, and procured a clearance for one of them, Gen. WEBB demanded of the Brazilian Government that it should stop her sailing, at least until the *Mohican* returned to port, when, if she sailed, he would order her seized as United States property, and sent home, and at the same time gave the British Consul notice of what he had done, and informed him that as surely as the vessel went to sea with British papers and British colors, he should order her seized, the British flag pulled down, and the United States flag placed in its stead. The British Consul did not appear to believe that Gen. WEBB was in earnest. Capt. GLISSON, of the *Mohican*, had his instructions on the subject, and this gallant officer would have executed them in defiance of the whole British navy, or would have been sunk in the attempt.

But the *Mohican's* duty is to cruise for the *Alabama*, and not to remain here to watch a small bark of 400 tons; therefore, she has been obliged to go to sea. The point of honor, however, has been made; the Brazilian Government and people taught that North Americans, at least, do not fear John Bull, and has even produced a stronger public opinion in favor of the United States than heretofore. The Brazilians are only recently becoming aware of the strength and resources of the United States, and the acts of the United States Minister confirm these impressions, as he is fearlessly regardless of consequences when he knows he is right; and his countrymen, as well as many Brazilians, only regret that the *Gracie* had not been a little further to sea when the tug skedaddled with her back to Brazilian jurisdiction, when the Captain of the *Gracie* suddenly, very suddenly, changed his mind and preferred going back to take a new and better start for Liverpool, his published destination—since which time the Brazilian Government have prevented them going to sea. L.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Central Park and the Winter Sport.

The recent announcement of the last Concert at Central Park was of itself sufficient indication of Winter's approach; but, despite the glorious weather we have been enjoying, one need only to visit the beautiful grounds to realize that it is close at hand, and that a farewell for a time has indeed been said to the temple of music, the green leaves and sweet flowers. Eager expectation is now turned to the "skating," a sport which is becoming national, and those who enjoy it, and do not buy coal, are anxious that the icy finger should touch the lakes without delay. Last Winter was a succession of disappointments to skaters who relied on the parks, both public and private, and to the proprietors of the latter, their speculations proved pretty serious ones, little if any of the investments being returned to them, and ... [illegible] ... might have had, were destroyed by it. If the managers of the Park will do (and we doubt not they will,) as well for the Winter Sports as they have for the Summer enjoyments, the thanks of all who appreciate out-door amusements, and their beneficial tendencies, will be theirs.

Naval Movements.

VISIT OF FOREIGN OFFICERS TO THE BROOKLYN NAVY-YARD.

Yesterday the officers of the Italian Man-of-battle-ship *Re Galantuomo*, which arrived here a few days ago, paid an official visit to Admiral PAULDING at the Brooklyn Navy-yard. On their arrival they were most cordially received by the Admiral and the officers of the station, who escorted them through each of the departments as they desired to see. They were shown the new vessels in course of construction, and seemed much impressed with the gigantic proportions of the new fast steam frigate *Wampanoag*. Having inspected all the objects of interest in the premises, they visited the residence of the Admiral, where they were treated most hospitably. They remained a few hours at the yard, and then left for New-York.

The officials of one of the Russian frigates which dragged its anchor on the evening of the storm are now constant visitors of the yard, their vessel having arrived for repairs. Instructions have been received from the Navy Department to extend every courtesy to the Italians and Russians.

AFFAIRS AT THE NAVY-YARD.

The amount of work now progressing at the Navy-yard is immense. Something like forty vessels are in the stream and on the stocks, all preparing for sea as rapidly as possible. There are nearly 6,000 men on the payrolls of the different departments, and their monthly wages cannot fall much short of $200,000. The new fleet of propellers, which were brought to the Navy-yard a few days since, are alongside the wharf, all in course of conversion into gunboats.

The famous paine steamer *Peterhoff*, about which so much discussion was raised, is in course of transition into a man-of-war, and will be finished in a few weeks. A fleet of small towboats has been purchased within the last few days, and converted into men-of-war at the Yard, all of which have now gone to the South Atlantic blockading squadron. A good deal of work is doing on board the transport *Union*, which is to sail for the South Atlantic fleet, and as far as New-Orleans, on the 11th. Orders have been received to finish the fine steam frigate *Susquehanna*, and all the available men have been put on board. The new double-enders *Algonquin* and *Tallahoma* are on the stocks, both nearly ready for launching—the latter awaiting a proper tide. The *Metacomet*, one of the first double-enders at this port completed, arrived at the Yard a few days since, and was turned over to Admiral PAULDING. There is no Court of Inquiry or Court-martial in session at present at the Lyceum. The receiving-ship *North Carolina* has a large supply of landsmen on board, but not enough of seamen for the requirements of the service. A large drill-ground has been reclaimed from the filth of Wallabout, where the officers and crew of the receiving-ship can spend their idle moments. Four or five new buildings for the officers of the Yard, who had no residence therein, are being constructed—one for the Master, one for the Ordnance Officer, and two others. The keel-blocks of the three new steam sloops-of-war which the Navy Department ordered preparations to be made for, are laid, and ready for the vessels to be put down. The *Nyack*, which was launched a few days ago, is in the stream awaiting her machinery. It is understood that Rear-Admiral DAVIS, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, who visited this Yard a few days ago, was very favorably impressed with the appearance of things, and has reported them favorably to Mr. WELLES. The following vessels were launched at the Navy-yard during the year:

Name.	Rate.	Description.
Ticonderoga	Second rate	Steam frigate.
Lackawanna	Second rate	Steam frigate.
Miantonomah	Second rate	Iron-clad.
Maumee	Third rate	Screw-propeller.
Nyack	Third rate	Screw-propeller.
Shamrock	Second rate	Double-ender.
Mackinaw	Second rate	Double-ender.
Peoria	Second rate	Double-ender.
Mercury	Third rate	Steamtug.

Billiard Matters.

Having been unsuccessful in his efforts to secure a meeting with any of the players on the Pacific coast, WILLIAM GOLDTHWAIT, "the Vermont Boy," has signified his intention of returning home immediately, and it is surmised that he has a desire to test his chances for the championship. The next contest for the much coveted emblem of superiority—the golden cue—is between its present holder, KAVANAGH, of this City, and PHILIP TIEMAN, of Cincinnati. It takes place on the 11th of February, and will probably be at Irving Hall, and fifteen hundred points up, carom. According to the rules of the Congress of Billiard Players, it must be played on a 4-pocket, standard American billiard table made by Messrs. PHELAN & COLLENDER. This 4-pocket table, which has only been introduced for a few months, is rapidly superseding all others, and many gentlemen are ordering them to take the places of the side-pocket ones in their private residences.

A beautiful new down-town billiard room will be opened yesterday at No. 83 Nassau-street, by the champion, KAVANAGH, and Capt. BOYLE, late of the Forty-second New-York State volunteers. In the afternoon and evening Messrs. PHELAN, KAVANAGH, FOSTER, STONE, LAKE, and other brilliant experts will be present, and exhibit some fine demonstrations of the science of the game of billiards.

Munificence of Miss Charlotte Cushman.

To the United States Sanitary Commission.

Miss CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN has presented, as the aggregate amount of the several benefits she has recently devoted to the sick and wounded, the sum of $8,267. The following card from the President of the Commission is the response to this munificent gift:

UNITED STATES SANITARY COMMISSION, New-York, Nov. 7, 1863.

The President of the United States Sanitary Commission feels it to be a great pleasure to call universal attention to the patriotic munificence of our distinguished country woman, Miss CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN, who, from the vessel in which she leaves our shores, modestly sends him the full account of her splendid donations to the sick and wounded through the United States Sanitary Commission. They are as follows:

Benefit at Academy of Music, Philadelphia, Sept. 12	$1,324 00
Benefit at Academy of Music, Boston, Sept. 26	2,020 75
Benefit at Grover's Theatre, Washington, Oct. 17	1,800 00
Benefit at Ford's Theatre, Baltimore, Oct. 19	369 00
(This small result, attributable to the negligence and carelessness of the manager.—C. C.)	
Benefit at Academy of Music, New-York, Oct. 23	2,773 25
Total	$8,267 00

This magnificent product of the genius of Miss CUSHMAN, devoted to the relief of our suffering soldiers, is only the most striking exemplification yet made of woman's power and will to do her full part in the National struggle. Inspired with love and pity, American women have been by their labors and sympathies a real part of the army, and their ranks, under leaders like Miss CUSHMAN, will not break, while their sons, brothers and husbands are firm and faithful in the field.

It is due to Miss CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN to say that this extraordinary gift of money so magically evoked by her spell, is but the least part of the service which, ever since our war began, she has been rendering our cause in Europe. Her earnest faith in the darkest hours, her prophetic confidence in our success, her eloquent patriotism in all presences, have been potent influences abroad, and deserve and command the gratitude of the whole nation.

In compliment to the noble woman whose generous bestowment of $8,267 00 I hereby publicly acknowledge, the Commission has ordered the whole amount to be expended through our home branches in those cities where the several sums were contributed, that this money may continue as long as possible to be sanctified by the touch only of women's hands. It will thus reach our soldiers on battle-fields and in hospitals, charged with the blessings, prayers, and tears of American womanhood.

HENRY W. BELLOWS,
President United States Sanitary Commission.

Court of General Sessions.

BEFORE JUDGE M'CUNN.

At the opening of the Court, yesterday morning, the following gentlemen answered to their names, and were sworn as Grand Jurors for the term: WM. A. BAYLEY, Foreman; Wm. S. Corwin, Albert L. Dennis, James M. Halsted, James Kearney, Ferdinand Lawrence, John S. Burtis, Peter Merlin, Enoch R. Ware, Hubbard G. Stone, Lewis J. White, Montagnie Ward, Hiram Wilcox, John F. Hobbey, Harvey F. Aubery, Chas. Burkhalter, Caleb Brush, jr., Wm. E. Clark, Robert S. Hone, Wm. H. Robson, Frederick Tiers, John M. Tillord, Theo. Terbune.

In charging the Grand Jury, Judge MCCUNN remarked that he noticed among its members many who had previously served on the Grand Inquest, and were familiar with its duties; he, therefore, deemed it unnecessary to instruct them to call their attention to those statutes which the law required him to notice, such as the usury laws, the law against bribery, the lottery laws, &c.

The first case brought on for trial was that of Conrad Schneider, alias Schroder, indicted for burglary committed in a dry-goods store at No. 3 Avenue D. The testimony was very clear against the prisoner, and the jury found him guilty without leaving their seats. He was remanded for sentence on Saturday.

Mary Donnelly pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, and was remanded for sentence.

Bernard Savage pleaded guilty to assault and battery, and was remanded.

Oyer and Terminer.

BEFORE JUSTICE INGRAHAM.

The Court of Oyer and Terminer will, as usual ... [illegible]

yesterday morning, but again adjourned over to this morning, at 10 o'clock, when it is expected the business of the Court will be proceeded with.

Circular No. 1, from A. A. P. M. Gen. Hays.

The following Circular has been addressed to the District Provost-Marshals of the Southern Division of New-York:

OFFICE OF THE A. A. P. M. GENERAL, SOUTHERN DIVISION OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Nov. 7, 1863.

CIRCULAR No. 1.—District Provost-Marshals are hereby informed that any person, not a commissioned officer in the United States service, who shall procure a recruit or arrest a deserter, shall be entitled to the reward granted by printed instructions from the War Department, Oct. 28, 1863.

Also, that a recruit who voluntarily offers himself at any of the Marshals' offices or to any authorized recruiting agents, shall not be entitled to the premium of $15 or $25, authorized to be paid to the agent presenting him. By order of

Brig.-Gen. WILLIAM HAYS, A. A. P. M. General.

JAMES E. McGEE, Captain and Inspector.

Departure of the British Consul for England.—E. M. ARCHIBALD, Esq., who has had charge of the British Consulate for upward of the last 10 years in this City, has sailed for London. There are various surmisings and conjectures afloat respecting this sudden move of Mr. ARCHIBALD, but all of an unsatisfactory character. That he has been summoned home is considered to be a fact. That with his intelligence, liberal views, and just appreciation of the position of our National Government and its affairs, he will enlighten his Government, his character forbids us to doubt. In the absence of Mr. ARCHIBALD, the business of the Consulate will be under the sole control and charge of PIERREPONT EDWARDS, Esq., who efficiently discharges the duties of British Vice-Consul under Mr. ARCHIBALD.

THE FUNERAL OF POLICEMAN VAN BUREN.—Pursuant to orders issued at Police Headquarters yesterday, the funeral of Policeman VAN BUREN will be attended by several detachments of the force. The services will take place at the church, corner of Prince and Thompson streets, at 10 o'clock to-day. A detail of 16 men and a Sergeant from each of the 32 Precincts of this City has been made, and the men thus detailed will act as an escort to the body. The members of the Eighth Precinct will act as a guard of honor. At 9 A. M. the force will assemble in full uniform at Police Headquarters, with belts, batons and white gloves, whence they will proceed to the church. The corpse will be conveyed to New-Jersey for interment, and will be escorted to the ferry by a body of Police.

WEEKLY MORTALITY.—The number of deaths the past week were 428, of which 185 were children five years of age and under. Principal causes of death: Diseases of brain and nerve, 78; lungs, throat, &c., 100; old age, 10; eruptive fevers, 15; stomach and bowels, 55; violence and accidents, 11. Twelve persons were between 70 and 80 years of age, six from 80 to 90, two from 90 to 100, one over 100.

SANITARY INSPECTION.—During the past week 109 nuisances have been abated, 163 dead animals removed, 2,719 pounds of unsound meat seized, and 7,200 eggs of doubtful virtue destroyed.

CITY TAXES.—During the past week nearly half a million dollars was paid in at the Tax Commissioner's office. The largest amount received on one day was, Nov. 6, $111,904. The whole amount, $488,268.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION—Friday, Nov. 6, 1863. One o'clock P. M.

Present—Alderman Henry, Chipp, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson and Farley.

The President being absent at roll-call, on motion of Alderman Jeremiah, Alderman Hardy was called to the Chair.

The roll having been called, and a quorum not appearing, the President pro tem. announced that the Board stood adjourned until next Thursday, the twelfth instant, at one o'clock.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 3125, 3125, 3127, 3129, 3131, 3133, 3135, 3137, 3139, 3141, 3143, 3147, 3149, 3151, 3153, 3155, 3157, 3161, 3163, 3165. *Part II.*—No. 73 Duane-street. Nos. 3740, 3244, 691, 1807, 1845, 1071, 3037, 892, 2014, 2090, 3201, 772, 1536, 1536, 2031, 314, 1932, 606½, 1987, 1438.

SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 270, 213½, 253, 258, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 260, 261, 263, 282, 284.

SUPERIOR COURT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 827, 2029, 2055, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2107, 1040, 2207, 1401½, 2207, 2491, 1161, 2550, 2775, 757, 1511. *Part II.*—Nos. 2658, 2608, 2604, 2668, 426, 698, 2690, 2732, 2734, 2738, 2742, 2744, 2746, 2750, 2752.

COMMON PLEAS.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1771, 1773, 2162, 853, 460, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238. *Part II.*—Nos. 1027, 657, 2175, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 36, 2227, 1203, 1450, 2239, 2240, 2241.

The Separate Estate of the Wife—Is Money Loaned by Her to aid the Husband's Business Liable for His Debts?

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Barbour, Robertson and Monell.

Adolphene Kluender vs. James Lynch, Sheriff.—This was an action to recover the contents of the cigar store No. 78 Bowery, which had been levied upon by the defendant, under an execution against Frederick H. Kluender, the husband of the plaintiff.

The plaintiff loaned money to her husband, who was engaged in the cigar business. After using it for some time, as appears from the evidence, he paid a part of it back to her, and she invested it in the same business in her own name, and employed her husband as a clerk.

An action was brought against the husband upon a note of his, which resulted in a judgment against him, and the stock in question was levied upon in satisfaction of the execution thereon.

Upon this trial the Court was asked to charge the jury that "if the jury find that the plaintiff loaned money in 1857 and 1860 to her husband to enable him to enlarge and extend his business, and he did so use it, he could not, after obtaining the credit from the judgment creditors, from which the execution was issued, so transfer it as to relieve it from the claims of the creditors referred to." This the Court declined to do, and the trial resulted in favor of the plaintiff. The defendant appealed, contending for the above proposition, which the plaintiff's counsel controverted.

The Court now heard the argument, and reserved decision.

Cyrus Lawton for plaintiff; A. J. Vanderpoel for defendant.

Sailing Vessels on Shares—Lien for Supplies Bought by Master.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Before Justice Allen.

Walter S. Vose et al. vs. Jacob H. Cockroft.—This was an action brought on a bond given by the defendant, who was the owner of the brig Jessie, to obtain the discharge of the vessel from an attachment under the lien law of 1830, the bond being conditioned to pay all such claims against her as should be established as liens, which had been exhibited by the Justice issuing the warrant.

The evidence showed that the plaintiff furnished supplies in this City for the vessel; that they were ordered by the master of the vessel, who, however, sailed her on shares, under a written agreement with the owner, who resided in this City. The defendant's counsel claimed that the plaintiffs sold the goods on the credit of the master, and therefore they had no lien on the vessel under the law.

The Court held, however, that though they sold to the master, there was no evidence that they did not intend to maintain their lien on the vessel, and gave judgment for the plaintiffs for the amount of the supplies and interest.

Benedict, Burr & Benedict for plaintiffs; Mr. Black for defendant.

Bad Beans—How far a Sample should Represent the Whole Lot.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice Allen.

Daniel Grey and B. Noble Leonard vs. Wm. A. Foster.—This is an action to recover $500 15, the balance of an account for a lot of beans sold by De Forest & Palmer to defendant, said balance of account having been assigned to plaintiffs. Defendant claims that the beans were sold under representations that they all conformed on the average to a sample exhibited at the time of the purchase; that they did not conform to the sample. The evidence showed that some of the beans were superior to the sample. These the defendant kept; some of them were inferior to the sample, and these defendant returned and refused to pay for. The Court held that where the sample fairly represented the average, there can be no claim for damages because some of the package fall below the average.

Verdict for the plaintiffs for $503 15.

C. B. Bullock for plaintiffs; Wm. H. Arnoux for defendant.

Damages from Leaky Roofs—Who Should Keep Them in Repair.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice ...

Louis J. Phillips and Isaac Phillips vs. Wm. P. Forster.—This is an action to recover $3,000 for damages caused by water to plaintiffs' goods, through defects in the buildings occupied by them. Plaintiffs are dealers in fancy goods in this City, and leased from the defendant the stores Nos. 84 and 86 Broadway. Some repairs were to be made on the buildings by the premises, and it was especially agreed that the defendant should be responsible for any defects in the roof. Plaintiffs' goods being of a delicate nature, of a class much liable to injury, they were particular about this. Some time in June last plaintiffs' entire stock of goods was most severely damaged during a severe rain storm by water coming in from innumerable leaks in the roof. The defence admit their liability to keep the roof in repair, but allege that the damage, if any, was caused, not by water coming in from the roof, but from water coming from the leads, and caused by the negligence of plaintiffs in not cleaning out the pipes, which plaintiffs were bound, by the terms of the lease, to do. Case still on.

Vose and McDaniels for the plaintiffs; G. L. Webster for the defendant.

Alleged Outrage Upon a Child Eight Years of Age—Civil Suit for Damages Therefor.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Before Justice Allen.

Jacob Gogel vs. Samuel Squires.—This is one of those cases unfit for publication in detail. The plaintiff charged that the defendant, some four years ago, had criminal connection with his little daughter, Margaret Gogel, then about eight years of age, communicating to her a loathsome disease, which was further disseminated in the family. The injured girl was placed on the stand, and her examination is not yet concluded.

James M. Smith for plaintiff; John McKeon for defendant.

Verdict Against a Constable.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Before Justice Brady.

Dennis Callaghan vs. Wm. W. Ladd and Maj. Thompson.—In the previous report of this case an error occurred. The execution was not issued against Mr. Callaghan, but against his predecessor, John J. Benson. The jury rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $6 6 25.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Clerke.

Gage vs. Forbes.—Motion granted without costs, saving to plaintiff the costs already incurred in the several writs.

Clark vs. The New-York and Farmington Coal Company.—Motion to dissolve injunction denied without costs.

Hall vs. Denham.—Motion granted without costs.

La Farge vs. Edwards.—Order settled.

Carpenter vs. Lennon.—Motion denied, with $10 costs to plaintiff, to abide event.

Benjamin E. Jacobs vs. Adelaide Jacobs.—Judgment of divorce granted.

Russell vs. Day—*Fernandez vs. Burrill.*—Motions granted without costs.

Figueiras vs. Young.—Motion denied without costs.

Smith vs. Ross.—Motion denied, with $10 costs to plaintiff, to abide event.

Manzanedo vs. Carrington.—The prayer of petitioner so far granted as to require defendants to furnish plaintiff with copies of any entries in their book relating, &c., in costs.

Before Justice Barnard.

Carter vs. Taylor.—Motion denied.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice White.

Boehler vs. Elias.—Statement of facts found and order for judgment.

Crandell vs. Babbette.—Bond set aside.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Nov. 9, 1863.

[illegible]

FIRST BOARD.

[illegible]

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

[illegible]

PUBLIC BOARD—3½ P. M.

[illegible]

MONDAY, Nov. 9—P. M.

The Weekly Averages of the Banks of the City of New-York, on Saturday, Nov. 7, 1863, present in the aggregate the following changes from the previous exhibit of Oct. 31:

Decrease in Loans	$9,785,577
Increase in Specie	658,260
Increase in Circulation	128,602
Decrease in Undrawn Deposits	11,677,061

Including the Clearing-house operations of the week, which show the inter-exchanges between the Banks, and including also the Sub-Treasury balance at the close of the week, the following is the general comparison with the previous exhibit, and also with the movement this time last season:

	Nov. 8, 1862.	Nov. 7, 1863.	Oct. 31, 1863.
Capital	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Loans	176,200,512	193,426,841	203,172,418
Specie	38,704,766	28,782,281	28,124,021
Circulation	9,732,680	6,100,332	5,971,730
Gross Deposits	201,670,487	235,672,316	245,643,815
Exchanged	35,715,683	76,598,117	79,867,364
Undrawn	165,959,664	159,490,193	171,176,254
In Sub-Treasury	7,474,929	24,705,174	30,403,766

The liquidation on the Loan and Deposit lines of the Bank statement since last Monday, is over ten millions of dollars. The difference against the average of Loans was drawn in a large measure, principally from the Treasury, on certificates of temporary loan called in; and the difference against the average of Deposits went chiefly to the Government in settlement of the subscriptions made to the Popular Loan. There is a gain on the Specie line on account of 1st of November interest, collected in Gold from the Government.

Although the Banks made a further considerable gain of Legal Tender notes to-day, there was little or no abatement in the sharp demand for Money from the brokers. The effect on the Stock Exchange told more decidedly than at any time through the pressure of last week, and late in the day the eagerness to force sales of the Railway Stocks amounted, to all appearances, to a panic. The differences against the last prices of Saturday are equal to 3@3½ ¶ cent. on the New-York roads, and 3 to 5 ¶ cent. on the Western roads. The miscellaneous Shares were 2½@3 ¶ cent. lower. The Government Stocks were steady, the variations from Saturday on the coupons of 1881 and on Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness being only ¼@½ ¶ cent.

At 4 o'clock the following prices were made in comparison with Saturday night, the market leaving off unsettled:

	Sat.	Mon.		Sat.	Mon.
Gold Coin	146⅝	146	Harlem Pref.	140	137
U.S. 6s, 1881	110½	110	Mich. Central	128½	125½
N. Y. Central	137¾	133¾	Mich. Southern	89½	86¾
Erie	108¼	105⅞	Mich. Guarant'd	140½	140
Erie Preferred	104½	103	Illinois Cen.	122½	119
Hudson	133¾	130	Pittsburgh	100¾	96
Pacific Mail	227½	226	Fort Wayne	81¾	82½
Harlem	98½	95	Rock Island	108½	105½
Canton	35	33¾	Galena	110½	107½
Trans. Cer., new	99	99	Reading	123¾	121½
Toledo	117	115	Quicksilver	46	45½
Northwest	58	55½	Chicago and A.	88	86

The price of Gold opened this morning at 146¼@⅝ ¶ cent., as it had closed on Saturday night, and the market was comparatively steady through the day. The rate of Exchange on London was 161½@162 ¶ cent. for first-class Bankers. In the afternoon, Gold was quoted ¼@⅜ ¶ cent. lower.

The Assistant Treasurer, at the request of a number of leading Bank gentlemen, to-day has agreed to make a call of $3,500,000 on the late negotiation between the Associated Banks and the Government, with a view to the liquidation of a corresponding amount of Certificates of Deposits on the Treasury, which will be received in payment, waiving the usual ten days' notice. This will reduce the balance due on the negotiation of Sept. 1, from the Associated Banks, to $15,750,000, and the amount of Certificates which they hold against the Treasury to $14,000,000. If the Banks should require any part of the latter in Legal Tender Notes, in place of making the Certificates an immediate set-off to the unpaid installments on the late negotiation, the Government will accommodate them. It is scarcely probable, however, from the amount of Legal Tender Notes now held at Bank that this will be necessary to any considerable amount.

The receipts at the Treasury to-day for the Popular Loan amount to $1,071,750. The subscriptions to the Loan are affected, for the moment, by the active employment of Money on other Securities at 7 ¶ cent.

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

Tradesmen's	110	Hanover	102
Greenwich	106	Irving	95½
Butch. & Drovers'	126	Citizens'	104½
American Exchange	116	Shoe & Leather	107
Bk of the Republic	107	Continental	100
Bank of N. America	107		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

[illegible]

The coal transported over the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad for the week ending Oct. 31, was as follows:

	Week. Tons Cwt.	Year. Tons Cwt.
Shipped North	7,556 16	274,307 11
Shipped South	19,965 00	746,989 11
Total	27,521 16	1,021,296 11

For corresponding time last year:

	Week. Tons Cwt.	Year. Tons Cwt.
Shipped North	6,753 01	278,344 01
Shipped South	16,299 10	649,963 17
Total	23,052 11	928,307 18
Increase		92,988 13

Annexed is a list of the sales of the 5-20 year loan, by JAY COOKE, of Philadelphia, General Agent, through the Sub-Agencies:

[illegible]

The Chicago and Milwaukee Railway Company's comparative earnings for October, 1861 and 1863:

[illegible]

The day's business at the Office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Total receipts, $6,279,762 25—including for Customs, $309,070; payments, $9,520,386 49; balance, $71,463,951.

LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, Wednesday, Nov. 4, 1863.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Referring to our card, published in your paper of the 7th ult., cautioning capitalists against purchasing the bonds of the Union Pacific Railway Company, (Eastern Division,) we desire to say that our attorneys, in this city, advise us that under the existing statute laws of the State of Kansas, our contract gives us a prior lien upon all the property and franchises of the said railroad Company, to any mortgages or deeds of trust which said Company can execute; that, notwithstanding Judge Mason, of the United States Circuit Court for the District of Kansas, declined to give us a "permanent injunction" against the said Railroad Company, in conformity with his "temporary order" of Sept. 22, 1863, (alluded to in our card above referred to,) the State statutes of Kansas render any bonds which said Company may issue entirely invalid, so long as our contract is in existence, which contract we have fulfilled to the letter, so much so that our most violent enemies have not been able to successfully attack it, with a view of setting it aside.

Yours, &c. ROSS, STEEL & CO., Contractors.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Nov. 9, 1863—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 91 bbls. Ashes, 28,776 bbls. Flour, 30 bags Corn Meal, 178,130 bushels Wheat, 7,800 bushels Corn, 7,240 bushels Peas, 69,317 bushels Oats, 3,731 pkgs. Provisions and 1,120 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are scarce and wanted, including Pots, at $8 37½, and Pearls at $9 75 ¶ 100 lbs.

COCOA—Guayaquil has been in more demand, and all in first hands (about 800 bags) were purchased at 19c., in bond, ¶ lb.

COFFEE—Has been quiet, but firm. We quote Java at 30c.@40c.; Ceylon, 34c.; Rio, 30c.@33½c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo, 31½c.@33½c.; St. Domingo, 28c.@29c. ¶ lb.

COTTON—Is in fair demand to-day, at full prices. Middlings, 85c.@87c. ¶ lb. Sales and resales since our last, 1,250 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been freely offered, especially the low and medium grades, prices of which have receded about 10c. ¶ bbl. The demand, however, has been limited, both the home-trade and shippers ... buyers, who are discouraged by the depression in gold and sterling exchange. Sales, since our last, 10,250 bbls., including Superfine State and Western at $5 45@$5 70; poor to choice old and new extra State at $6@$6 60, chiefly at $6 10@$6 25; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $7 15@$7 30 ¶ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$5 45 @ 5 70
Extra State	6 00 @ 6 60
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	6 75 @ 8 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g br'ds	7 15 @ 7 30
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	7 40 @ 9 25
Extra Genesee	6 70 @ 9 00
Poor to very choice Extra Missouri	7 50 @ 11 00

Southern Flour continues in fair demand at steady prices. Sales since our last 2,250 bbls. at $7 25@$7 80 for poor to good superfine; $7 85@$10 50 for fancy, to choice extra brands ¶ bbl. Canadian Flour is heavy to-day. Sales 600 bbls. Extra at $6 15@$8 75 ¶ bbl. Rye Flour continues inactive at $5 80@$6 50 for superfine ¶ bbl.; sales, 150 bbls. Corn Meal is in moderate demand at $5 40@$5 65 for Jersey, $5 65 for Marsh's Caloric, $5 65 for Fairfax, $5 80@$5 85 for Brandywine, and $5 75 for Atlantic Mills, ¶ bbl.; sales, 400 bbls. Buckwheat Flour is in demand at $2 95@$3 25 ¶ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in limited demand to-day for shipment and on speculation; prices have been much depressed and are now quoted 1c.@3c. ¶ bush. lower than on Saturday. Millers are buying very sparingly. Sales since our last, 94,000 bushels, including White Western at $1 60; Amber Western at $1 50@$1 55, the latter an extreme rate; Red Western at $1 45@$1 48; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay at $1 37@$1 41; Milwaukee Club at $1 36@$1 39; Chicago Spring at $1 35½@$1 38½, ¶ bushel, the market closing very irregularly. The quantity of Wheat afloat on the Erie Canal is increasing, the estimates placing it at 1,600,000 bushels, for the week ending Nov. 5, against 1,450,000 bushels for the week previous. Corn has been sparingly offered and has been more sought after, chiefly by speculators, at a further rise of ½c.@1c. ¶ bushel. Sales 109,000 bushels, at $1 05@$1 06½ for Mixed Western in store and afloat, $1 07 for ... ¶ bushel. The receipts of Corn by canal at Albany are about one or two loads daily. The quantity afloat on the canal for the week ending the 5th is placed at 110,000 bushels, less than an average daily shipment from Buffalo in ordinary times—against 134,000 bushels for the week previous. Rye continues scarce and quiet at $1 20@$1 25, according to quality, ¶ bushel. Oats are in fair supply and demand to-day, at lower and drooping prices. We quote Canada at 80c.@84c.; Western, 83c.@84½c.; State at 84c.@85c. ¶ bushels. Sales 87,000 bushels, part to arrive. Barley is in demand, at $1 30@$1 50 ¶ bushel; sales, 5,400 bushel. Barley Malt at $1 55@$1 60 ¶ bushels. Sales 1,300 bushel. The quantity of Oats afloat on the canal is estimated at 593,000 bushels against 694,000 bushels for the week previous, and of Barley 206,000 bushels.

HAY—North River is selling readily on arrival, at $1 15@$1 30 ¶ 100 lbs. Stock light.

HOPS—Are in good demand at 23c.@28c. for poor to choice New, and 19c.@23c. for last year's crop, ¶ lb.

LATHS—Are in fair request, and held very firmly.

METALS—Have been quiet to-day, without any remarkable change in prices.

NAVAL STORES—Are rather more sought after, including Spirits Turpentine at $3 10@$3 15 ¶ gallon; Resin, $40@$46 ¶ 280 lbs.; Tar, $12 50@$15 ¶ bbl.; City Pitch, $20@$25 ¶ bbl.

OILS—Have been in moderate demand to-day, prices have not varied materially. We quote Crude Whale at $1 10@$1 12; do. Sperm at $1 62½@$1 65; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 22½@$1 25; Unbleached Sperm, $1 95@$2 05; Linseed, $1 40; No. 1 Lard at 95c.@$1 10; City Red, 75c.@77½c.; Olive at $1 90@$2 ¶ gallon; and $6 25@$6 50, and $4 50@$4 62½ for pints and quarts; Crude Petroleum at 29c.; Refined do., 53c.@55c., free, and 43c.@45c., in bond ¶ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quiet since our last, the inquiry having been limited. Buyers are reluctant to pay asking prices, and the principal holders are not disposed to make any important concessions. Sales have been made since our last of 2,200 bbls., at $17 75@$19 for New Mess; $16 37½@$16 50 for Old Mess; $16 87½@$17 for Prime Mess; $15 75@$16 for thin Mess; $19 75 for clear Mess; $13@$13 37½ for Sour Mess, and $11 75@$12 25 for Prime ¶ bbl. Cut Meats are inactive at 9c.@10c. for Hams, and 5¾c.@6¾c. for Shoulders ¶ lb. Bacon is in moderate demand at 7½c.@10c., according to quality, ¶ lb. Sales 150 boxes. Lard is unaltered to-day. Sales 2,350 tcs. and bbls., at 11½c.@13c., and buttery lots for December and January delivery, the latter at 12c. ¶ lb. Beef is quiet to-day. Sales 125 bbls. at $12 50@$14 75 for Extra Mess, and $11 50@$12 25 for Plain Mess, ¶ bbl. Prime Mess $24@$26. India Mess, $27@$29 ¶ tierce. Sales, 125 tierces. Beef Hams $17 50@$18 ¶ bbl. Sales 75 bbls. Butter is quiet at 20c.@28c. for poor to choice Western, and 32c.@35c. for common to prime State, ¶ lb. Cheese continues inactive at 11c.@13½c. ¶ lb.

RICE—Has been inactive, but quoted steady.

SALT—A fair inquiry prevails for the principal kinds at advancing prices.

SUGARS—Have been in demand, and quite firm, with sales reported, since our last, of 570 hhds., including New-Orleans at 13c.@14c. Cuba, at 12c.@13½c., and Porto Rico at 13½c.@14c.; Melado at ... 7¾ Manila at 12c.; 230 boxes Havana at 12c.@13½c. ¶ lb. Refined Sugars are in good request, ranging from 16c.@17c. ¶ lb.

TALLOW—Sales since our last reached 400,000 lbs., at 11½c.@12½c., chiefly at 12c. ¶ lb.

WHISKY—Sales 750 bbls., in lots, at 61½c.@62½c., mainly at 62c. ¶ gallon.

FREIGHTS—The market has been very dull to-day, and rates for the most part nominal. For Liverpool, the engagements were confined to 300 bbls. Flour on private terms; 7,000 bushels Wheat at 10½d. ¶ bushel; 500 pkgs. Provisions, at 15s.@20s. by sailing vessel, and 30s.@35s. by steamer; and 50 hhds. Tallow, by sailing vessel, at 15s. ¶ ton. For Glasgow—35 tcs. Lard on private terms. For Antwerp a cargo of Tobacco, ... ¶ ton.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Scotia	Nov. 11	New-York	Liverpool.
Canada	Nov. 11	Boston	Liverpool.
City of Wash'ton	Nov. 14	New-York	Liverpool.
Nova Scotian	Nov. 14	Quebec	Liverpool.
Adriatic	Nov. 17	New-York	Liverpool.
China	Nov. 18	New-York	Liverpool.
Louisiana	Nov. 21	New-York	Liverpool.
Edinburgh	Nov. 21	New-York	Liverpool.
Hansa	Nov. 21	New-York	Bremen.
Asia	Nov. 25	Boston	Liverpool.
Sidon	Nov. 25	New-York	Liverpool.
Teutonia	Nov. 28	New-York	Southampton.
City of London	Nov. 28	New-York	Liverpool.
Persia	Dec. 2	New-York	Liverpool.
Europa	Dec. 9	Boston	Liverpool.
Borussia	Dec. 12	New-York	Southampton.
Adriatic	Dec. 15	New-York	Liverpool.

FROM EUROPE.

Adriatic	Oct. 27	Liverpool	New-York.
Edinburgh	Oct. 28	Liverpool	New-York.
Bohemian	Oct. 29	Liverpool	Quebec.
Glasgow	Oct. 31	Liverpool	New-York.
Asia	Oct. 31	Liverpool	Boston.
Sidon	Nov. 3	Liverpool	New-York.
Teutonia	Nov. 3	Southampton	New-York.
City of London	Nov. 7	Liverpool	New-York.
Persia	Nov. 7	Liverpool	New-York.
Anglia	Nov. 10	Liverpool	Boston.
Louisiana	Nov. 11	Liverpool	New-York.
City of Baltimore	Nov. 11	Liverpool	New-York.
Hansa	Nov. 11	Southampton	New-York.
City of Limerick	Nov. 14	Liverpool	New-York.
Borussia	Nov. 17	Southampton	New-York.
City of New-York	Nov. 18	Liverpool	New-York.
Canada	Nov. 21	Liverpool	Boston.

For New-Orleans.

Locust Point	Nov. 11	New-York	New-Orleans.
Evening Star	Nov. 14	New-York	N.O. and Hav.
Yazoo	Nov. 21	New-York	New-Orleans.
Columbia	Nov. 24	New-York	N.O. and Hav.

For Havana and the West Indies.

Corsica	Nov. 9	New-York	Havana and Nassau.
Tubal Cain	Nov. 14	New-York	St. Domingo, &c.
E. Gill	Nov. 21	New-York	Havana.
Corsica	Nov. 23	New-York	Havana and Nassau.

For California.

Illinois	Nov. 13	New-York	Aspinwall.

For New-Orleans.

The mails for New-Orleans by the *Locust Point* will close on Thursday, at 3 P. M.

For the South Pacific.

The mails for the South Pacific and Central America will close on Friday, at 10½ A. M.

European Mails.

The mails for Europe by the *Canada*, via Boston, close in this City to-day, at 1:30 P. M.

The mails for Europe by the *Nova Scotia*, via Quebec, close on Thursday, at 1 P. M.

The mails from Great Britain and the Continent by the ... [illegible]

The mails for Ireland by the City of Washington will close in this City on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

For Havana.

The mails for the West India Islands by the Fidel Cass will close to-day, at 2 P. M.

The mails for Havana by El Cid will close on Wednesday, at 2 P. M.

The mails for Havana by the Evening Star will close on Saturday, at 2 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at..........5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at..........6 A. M. 4:30 and 10 P. M.
Western Mails (via Erie Railroad)..5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at..........5 A. M., 1 and 3:30 P. M.

Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 1 A. M. and 1:30 P. M.

On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK.—A PROFESSED WOMAN COOK'S situation wanted, by one who thoroughly understands both French and English cooking, the serving of suppers and dinner for parties, and the making up of entrées, fancy made dishes, confectionaries, both ornamental and plain, &c.; no objection to go to a hotel as head cook; has served in this capacity in this and other cities for a number of years. Can be seen at No. 822 Broadway, near 12th-st., in the fancy store.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as good cook, washer and ironer; best of City reference given from her last place. Call at No. 23 Sussex-st., Jersey City, second floor, front room. Can be seen for two days.

AS COOK.—A PRESBYTERIAN SCOTCH WOMAN wishes a situation as first-class cook; understands meats and game, also bread, pastry and all kinds of desserts perfectly; understands her business in all its branches. Call at No. 69 East 17th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., in the store, for two days.

AS COOK, CHAMBERMAID.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman wishes a situation for herself and daughter, about 16 years of age; the mother as cook, washer and ironer; the daughter as chambermaid and waitress; both are well recommended. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 307 4th-av.

AS COOK.—AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN DESIRES a situation as cook in a private family; understands all kinds of baking and cooking; would assist with washing if required; has the best of City reference given from her last employer. Apply at No. 46 West 41st-st., near Broadway.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable girl as cook, washer and ironer in a private family. Can be seen for two days at No. 241 West 33d-st., second floor, back room. Good City reference.

AS COOK OR GENERAL SERVANT.—Wanted a situation by a smart, industrious girl, to do cooking or general housework; is neat, trusty and obliging; an excellent washer and ironer; willing and respectful; best of reference given. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn. City or country.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY AN excellent cook—one who understands her business; has no objections to assist with the washing and ironing; can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 145 7th-av., 1 door from 20th-st.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A good cook; understands all kinds of baking and pastry, and would be willing to assist with the washing and ironing; the best of City reference given. Can be seen for two days, at No. 800 6th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; would have no objection to go a short distance in the country; good reference given. Can be seen for 2 days at No. 40 West Washington-place, in the bakeshop.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES a situation as first-class cook in a private family; understands her business thoroughly, and has best of reference. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 307 4th-av., late Bookham & Bedell, of No. 149 Grand-st.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a young woman as first-rate cook; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 368 7th-av., between 34th and 35th sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as cook; she understands fish, soups, meats, game; is a good baker and pastry cook; will go any distance in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 119 West 26th-st., third floor.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, with excellent City reference, a situation in the City or country; understands the French and American modes of cooking; as she changes her employer. Call at or address No. 192 East 21st-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS FIRST-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; has the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 10 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts., second floor.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable girl as plain cook, to wash and iron, or general housework, in a small family; has the best of reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 267 Greenwich-st., one door from Charlton-st.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A FIRST-class cook; understands boning and larding, soups, jellies and baking; good reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 218 West 25th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., first floor.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY AN EXPERIENCED person, a situation as cook; thoroughly understands her business, soups, game, desserts, and all kinds of pastry; the best of City reference; no objection to City or country. Apply at No. 197 25th-st., near 3d-av.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A FIRST-class cook, who understands her business in all its branches; the best of reference can be given. Call at No. 40 West 13th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A professed cook, a thoroughly competent young woman, with first-class City reference; understands all kinds of cooking. Apply at No. [illegible] 6th-av.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS good cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker; has lived out in the country; has good City reference. Apply at No. [illegible] 3d-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK, by a respectable woman who understands her business; is willing to assist in washing; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. [illegible] 6th-av.

AS COOK, &c.—A GOOD PLAIN COOK, WASHER and ironer wishes a situation; has good recommendations from her last place. Call at No. [illegible]

AS FIRST-CLASS COOK.—A SITUATION wanted, by a woman, in a private family; understands the cooking of all kinds of soups, fish, meats, pastry, game; unexceptionable City reference given. Apply at No. 12 4th-av., corner of 21st-st., top floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A COMPETENT person wishes a situation as chambermaid and to do the fine washing and ironing; understands French fluting thoroughly; has long and unexceptionable reference. Can be seen for a few days at No. 31 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., in the basement.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A situation wanted, by a very respectable young girl, as chambermaid and seamstress, or chambermaid and waitress; is perfectly honest, neat and tidy; can furnish four years' reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 280 Monroe-st., near Gouverneur-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a Protestant young girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; perfectly understands her business; has good City reference. Can be seen at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 126 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A YOUNG WOMAN desires a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or chamberwork and to assist with washing; has good City reference. Call at No. 12 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted by a respectable young woman as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; good references given. Can be seen for 2 days at No. 131 Waverley-place.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation is wanted by a respectable young woman as chambermaid and waitress; can give four years' City reference. Call for two days at No. 320 Hicks-st., Brooklyn, near Congress.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—A respectable Protestant woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and laundress; understands fluting, &c., and is highly recommended. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 307 4th-av., late Bookham & Bedell, No. 149 Grand-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION as chambermaid and washer, or would do housework in a small family; has good references. Call at No. 125 West 19th-st.

AS LADY'S MAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a Protestant girl as lady's maid and seamstress; is competent in all its branches and hair dressing; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; City reference. Inquire at No. 127 7th-av., corner of 23d-st., in the store.

AS LADY'S MAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a young woman as lady's maid and seamstress; understands all kinds of sewing and dressmaking, also hair-dressing; can do up ladies' linen, &c.; has four years' City reference from her last employer. Can be seen at No. 155 East 21st-st.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—A POSITION WANTED as housekeeper, by a middle-aged Protestant woman, who has had the charge of a large family for 6 years; understands housekeeping in all its branches; is not afraid of work; can do as well as direct. Can be seen at No. 148 West 26th-st.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—A SITUATION WANTED, as housekeeper by an American widow lady without children, who is familiar with housekeeping in all its details; good reference, satisfactory. Inquire at the store of No. 31 West 23d-st.

AS NURSE AND CHAMBERMAID.—A respectable American woman wants a situation as nurse and chambermaid, or as nurse and plain sewer; has good City reference. Call at No. 103 Henry-st., between Joralemon and State sts., Brooklyn.

AS NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE NURSE, WHO has been in the capacity of taking the entire charge of infants, desires a situation; can give the best respectable City reference. Apply at No. 30 West 17th-st., near 6th-av.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a respectable Protestant girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress. Call, at No. 111 East 13th-st., for two days (fourth bell.)

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT woman, a situation as nurse, or would take care of an invalid lady and do plain sewing; has good City reference. Can be seen at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 126 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS NURSE.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN WISHES a situation as infant's nurse; is capable of taking it from its birth, or would bring it up by hand; is a good seamstress; the best of City reference given. Call at No. 63 20th-st., one door from 6th-av.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION wanted by a respectable young woman, as nurse and seamstress, who fully understands the care of a baby from its birth; has six years the best of City reference. Call at No. 126 West 32d-st., near 6th-av.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY AN EXPERIENCED girl, with three years' City reference, a situation as nurse and seamstress; sews neatly; is quick at the needle; makes children's clothes; is kind and attentive to children. Call at or address No. 163 East 21st-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A PROTESTANT young woman wants a situation as nurse and seamstress; has lived in the above capacity for the last six years; has the best of City reference. Call or address No. 117 East 12th-st.

AS NURSE, &c.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN desires a situation as nurse and seamstress, or to do chamberwork and sewing; understands all kinds of family sewing; good City reference. Call at No. 12 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS NURSE, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A respectable middle-aged woman, as nurse to a delicate lady, and at the same time would see to children if required, and make herself useful up stairs; has best City reference. Call for two days at No. 312 1st-av.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable woman as nurse; is capable of taking charge of a baby from its birth, or would take charge of grown children. Call at No. 3 East 17th-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—SITUATION wanted as nurse and seamstress by a young woman, a Protestant; is an experienced infant's nurse and a good sewer; reference of the first class in the City. Apply at BOOKHAM'S, No. 321 4th-av.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a Protestant girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress; can take full charge of a baby; has good references. Call at No. 44 West 29th-st.

AS CHILD'S NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION by an American Protestant young woman in a first-class family, as child's nurse; is capable of taking care of a baby from its birth; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 35 West 43d-st., near 5th-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION as seamstress, or would do chamberwork or sewing, and can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has good City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days, at No. 66 West 24th-st. Pull the top bell.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED by a Protestant girl as seamstress; can cut and fit children's and ladies' dresses and do all kinds of family sewing; would do some chamberwork or take care of grown children; has good references. Can be seen for two days at No. 46 East 23d-st., rear.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as seamstress in a private family or hotel, by a person acquainted with all kinds of needlework, embroidery and crotcheting; can also cut and make children's clothing; has a sewing machine and is a good operator; reference given. Address G. L. A., Post-office, New-York.

AS SEAMSTRESS OR HOUSEKEEPER.—Wanted, a situation as seamstress or housekeeper by an American woman; can give the best of City references for either capacity, and is willing to be very useful. Call for 3 days at No. 149 8th-st., east of Broadway.

AS FAMILY SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A situation as family seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; has one of her own; cuts and makes shirts, is an excellent hand at trimming and finishing of dresses; no objection to assist in light chamberwork. Can be seen at her present employers, No. 150 West 47th-st.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Two respectable young women wish situations in a private family; one as first-class waitress or chambermaid, or would take a laundress' place in a small family; the other as chambermaid and seamstress, or would do fine washing; best City reference from their last place. Can be seen for one day only at No. 460 7th-av., between 34th and 35th sts.

AS WAITRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable girl, as waitress or as chambermaid and waitress; best City reference given. Call for two days at her present employer's, No. 11 West 9th-st., between the hours of 11 A. M. and 3 P. M.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, a situation as first-class waitress in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; good City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 269 East 25th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., second floor.

AS WAITRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY a young woman, as first-class waitress; has no objection to chamberwork; has the best of reference. Call at No. 143 West 21st-st. for two days.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS first-class waitress in a private family; the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 325 4th-av. near 24th-st.

AS WAITRESS.—A YOUNG GIRL WISHES A situation as excellent waitress; is willing to do chamberwork or fine washing; the best of reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 156 West 27th-st.

AS WAITRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—A young Scotch girl wishes a situation in a private family as waitress or chambermaid. City reference. Call at No. 8 Patchen-place, West 10th-st.

AS LAUNDRESS.—SITUATION WANTED BY a Protestant young woman, as laundress; understands laundry work, or chambermaid and fine washing. Can be seen at No. 149 West 28th-st., between 7th and 8th avs. No objection to the country.

AS LAUNDRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—A respectable young woman wants a situation as laundress or chambermaid and fine washing or ironing; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at [illegible] East 25th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl wishes a situation as laundress; would also do the chamberwork; can give three years' reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. [illegible] 6th-av., between 25th and 26th-st.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED by a first-class laundress; understands all kinds of fine washing; has lived several years in her last place, where unexceptionable reference will be given. Can be seen at No. 126 7th-av., top floor.

AS LAUNDRESS, &c.—A RESPECTABLE Scotch Protestant woman, having the best of reference, wishes a situation in either City or country. Can be seen by applying to A. H. SEE, No. [illegible]

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY AN EXPERIENCED woman, a situation as laundress in a first-class family; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. [illegible], over the French laundry.

TO EMPLOYERS.—SITUATIONS WANTED, for some Protestant cooks, laundresses, chambermaids and waitresses, seamstresses and good smart girls for general housework, with good reference; will be found willing and obliging; those wanting help of this kind will not be disappointed by calling at Mrs. WESLEY'S Select Female Employment Office, No. 111 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

MALES.

AS GENERAL CLERK.—WANTED, A SITUATION as general clerk or light porter in any good mercantile business, by an experienced young man who can give good reference. Address ENERGETIC, care of Mercantile Agency, No. 300 Broadway.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—Wanted, a situation as coachman and gardener by a young man, who is a good groom and careful driver, also a good gardener; is willing to make himself useful about a gentleman's place; can come well recommended. Address or call on PETER HOLDEN, No. 17 4th-av.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a respectable Protestant man as coachman; is a competent driver and good groom; perfectly understands the care of horses, and everything in connection with the situation; strictly temperate and of good character, which his testimonials will prove. Address W., Box No. 216 Times Office, for one week.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a married man, as coachman; is a good, careful driver; has lived with the most respectable families in this City and Brooklyn, the last fifteen years; leaves last place on account of employer selling out; can produce the best City reference. Address J. H., Box No. 161 Times Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation as coachman and groom by a respectable young man, who is a good groom and careful driver, and is willing to make himself useful about a gentleman's place. Can come well recommended. Address J. O., Box No. 203 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation by a man of long experience in the care and government of horses, as coachman and groom; is a competent groom and good driver; has good City reference. Call or address J. S., No. 364 Broadway, in the saddlery store.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation by a man of long experience in the care and treatment of horses, as coachman and groom; is a competent groom and good driver; has good City reference. Address L. D., Box No. 283 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation as coachman, or as coachman and groom, by a young man who is a good groom and careful driver, and can bring first-class recommendations. Address E. S., Box No. 208 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—AN EXPERIENCED German Protestant young man wishes a situation as above; is thoroughly competent, and can furnish good references. Can be seen by applying to A. H. SEE, No. 11 4th-av.

AS COACHMAN.—A YOUNG MAN WANTS A situation as coachman, to go to a country place; has good references; would not object to make himself useful. Address T. D., Box No. 191 Times Office.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE, sober and steady man, with unexceptionable references, a situation as waiter in a family; no objection to the country, or to travel with a family. Address D. L., Box No. 200 Times Office, or No. 64 West 12th-st.

AS USEFUL MAN.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG man, from Canada, wishes a situation to make himself generally useful on a gentleman's place; understands the care of horses, driving, plain gardening, &c.; is highly respectable, strong and healthy, of strictly sober habits, and will be found a most careful and valuable servant. Excellent references. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, BY A SINGLE man, a situation as gardener; understands all work about a gentleman's place; understands the care of cows and horses; has City reference. Address T. D., Box No. 204 Times Office.

AS GARDENER.—SITUATION WANTED AS gardener by a man who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; is not afraid of work. Address A. B., Box No. 169 Times Office.

AS GARDENER, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION as plain gardener; can take care of a horse and drive, by a single man. Apply at W. Elliott's seed-store, No. 27 John-st., New-York.

AS GARDENER.—A YOUNG MAN WANTS A situation as above who thoroughly understands his business; is a Protestant. Address J. B., corner of Lorimer and Frost sts., Williamsburgh.

AS GARDENER AND COACHMAN.—A young man, German, aged 28, wishes to get a place as gardener and coachman to a respectable private family; is willing to make himself generally useful, and has good recommendations. Call or address J., No. 67 Nassau-st., in the stationery store, for three days.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT double-entry book-keeper and capable business man, a position as book-keeper, correspondent, salesman or other situation; is active and experienced; first-class references, and willing to commence at a moderate salary. Address W. W., Box No. 134 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED man, a situation as carman; is used to taking care of horses and drove in the City the last ten years; has the best of reference. Can be seen at his residence, No. 158 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND LADY OF experience, a situation as managers of some good boarding-house, or to assist in a hotel in the City; can give good reference. Address HOTEL, care of Mercantile Agency, No. 300 Broadway.

HELP WANTED

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

WANTED.—Several active, energetic salesmen, thoroughly acquainted with the business, will find good openings by addressing, with references, Box No. 3,612 Post-office.

A SALESMAN.—WANTED, IN A GENERAL commission business, an experienced, first-rate salesman, who can give good references. Address C. S. E., Box No. 183 Times Office, stating all particulars about himself.

A COOK.—WANTED, A FIRST-CLASS COOK willing to live in the country, one hour's ride from the City, with good references. Apply at No. 45 West 28th-st., from 11 A. M. to 3 P. M., Monday and Tuesday.

A WAITER.—WANTED, IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, a steady, respectable white man as waiter; one who understands his business thoroughly, and can furnish good City reference. Apply, between the hours of 9 and 12 A. M., at No. 20 Lafayette-place.

A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a Protestant nurse and seamstress to take care of two children; German, Scotch or American preferred. Call at No. 40 West 36th-st., for 2 days, between 10 and 12 o'clock.

A COACHMAN.—A COLORED COACHMAN—A stylish driver—is wanted. To one perfectly competent, good wages will be given; references required. Apply at LOWDEN'S saddlery, No. 79 Bleecker-st., on Wednesday, at 10 A. M.

A SEAMSTRESS, &c.—WANTED, A PROTESTANT woman as seamstress, and to assist in the chamberwork of a small family. Apply at No. 48 West 38th-st., before 11 A. M.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY A YOUNG LADY in writing; has been accustomed to address envelopes, wrappers, &c., for a publishing house, and desires an engagement in a similar capacity; writes rapidly. Address G. V. J., Box No. 3,361 Post-office.

WANTED—A MAN TO RECEIVE AND SELL lumber and timber, in a yard near this City. Must be acquainted with the business. Address LUMBER, Box 117 Times Office.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN TO LIVE WITH A family at Lenox, Mass., and take care of horses and plain garden. Apply to GOODMAN & JESUP, No. 112 Broadway.

AGENTS WANTED.—CALL AND EXAMINE, or ten samples sent free by mail, that retail for $6; urgently needed by every person. By R. L. WOLCOTT, No. 170 Chatham-square, New-York.

A BOY.—AN INDUSTRIOUS BOY WANTED, to make fire, clean office and run errands. Wages $1 50 per week. Apply at No. 71 Broad-st., up stairs.

A BOY WANTED—IN AN OFFICE—A LAD from 14 to 15 years of age, who writes a good hand and who resides with his parents. Address, in handwriting of applicant, Box No. 1,648 Post-office.

WANTED—A COLORED WOMAN, TO DO THE general housework in a small family; a woman with good references may obtain a good place. Apply at No. 132 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A BOY IN A DRY GOODS COMMISSION house. Apply in own handwriting, addressing Box No. 1,180 Post-office.

A WAITER.—WANTED, A FIRST-CLASS WAITER, with unexceptionable reference. Apply at basement floor No. 283 5th-av., between 9 and 11 o'clock.

COOPERS WANTED—WHO CAN TRIM BARrels, as well as make new work, by CHAS. A. BURT, Burt's Brewery, Albany, N. Y.

DRY GOODS.

AT R. H. MACY'S,
FULL ASSORTMENT
COMBS,
BRUSHES,
POMADES,
EXTRACTS,
SOAPS,
PINS AND NEEDLES, &c.
FULL STOCK OF YANKEE NOTIONS.
Nos. 204 and 206 Sixth-avenue, two doors below Fourteenth-street.

R. H. MACY.
PLAID RIBBONS,
REAL TARTAN.
BONNET RIBBONS,
BEST QUALITIES AND
ALL SHADES.
PLAIN RIBBONS,
ALL WIDTHS.
VELVET RIBBONS,
BLACK
AND COLORED.
BONNET SILKS,
BONNET VELVETS,
BUGLE TRIMMINGS,
PARIS FLOWERS,
BEST QUALITY OSTRICH FEATHERS,
RUCHES,
BLONDS, &c.
Nos. 204 and 206 Sixth-avenue, two doors below Fourteenth-street.

R. H. MACY.
MISCELLANIES
FROM AUCTION.
200 pairs ELEGANT LACE CURTAINS,
SELLING FOR $3 A PAIR,
COST TO IMPORT $6.
100 pairs ELEGANT LACE CURTAINS,
FROM AUCTION,
$5 A PAIR,
COST TO IMPORT $8 A PAIR.
CASHMERE SHAWLS,
THAT COST TO IMPORT $8,
WE ARE SELLING AT $5.
OUR STRIPED BROCHE LONG SHAWLS,
THAT WE ARE SELLING FOR $9,
COST TO IMPORT $18.
OUR TWILLED FLANNELS,
RED, BLUE AND GRAY, WERE BOUGHT
WHEN WOOL WAS HALF ITS PRESENT PRICE,
AND WE ARE SELLING THEM
MUCH UNDER PRESENT PRICES.
Nos. 204 and 206 Sixth-avenue, two doors below Fourteenth-street.

R. H. MACY
HAS NOW OPEN
1,000 DOZ. LADIES' BEST QUALITY
PARIS KID GLOVES,
OUR OWN IMPORTATION.
ALSO,
500 DOZ. GENT'S KID GLOVES.
OUR KID GLOVES
ARE THE BEST QUALITY
IMPORTED.
R. H. MACY.
Nos. 204 and 206 Sixth-avenue, two doors below Fourteenth-street.

SILK GOODS.
STRANG & ADRIANCE,
No. 355 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
Have now open
SEVERAL CASES
LYONS DRESS SILKS,
Containing the most desirable goods offered this season, viz.:
CORDED SILKS,
27 and 30 inches wide,
MOIRE ANTIQUES,
PLAIN COLORED POULT DE SOIE,
in all the new shades.
ALSO,
PARIS BLACK TAFFETAS, without luster, corded, in all qualities.

FAMILY MOURNING.
FALL IMPORTATIONS.
W. JACKSON, No. 551 Broadway, has now ready for inspection a very large and most desirable stock of FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOMBAZINES, MERINOES, DELAINES, EMPRESS CLOTH, TAMISE CLOTH AND HENRIETTA CLOTH, ALPACAS, THIBET CLOTH FOR SHAWLS, ENGLISH CRAPES, CRAPE VAILS, BLACK SILKS IN EVERY GRADE, RICH AND VARIOUS LUSTRE; SOME EXTRA RICH AND WIDE FOR CLOAKS, [illegible] SILKS. Also, an immense variety of other goods, desirable for House and Traveling Dresses.

N. B.—A very large and choice selection of Bonnets, Cloaks, Shawls, Vails, &c., &c., constantly on hand. Call and examine.

W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

DRY GOODS.

GENT'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.
Silk, Lambs' Wool, Merino and Cotton
DRAWERS, SHIRTS, HALF HOSE,
SCARFS, TIES, BOSOMS,
LINEN AND SILK HANDKERCHIEFS,
ALEXANDRIA KID GLOVES, &c., &c.,
AT POPULAR PRICES.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and 10th-st.

COTTON SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS,
IN ALL WIDTHS,
of the most desirable makes.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and 10th-st.

A. T. STEWART & CO.
have made large additions to their Popular Stocks of
DRESS GOODS, SILKS, MERINOS,
WOOL PLAIDS, OTTOMANS, REPS,
CASHMERES, EMPRESS CLOTHS,
DELAINES, CALICOES, &c., &c.
The Latest Novelties,
At very attractive prices.
Broadway and 10th-st.

CAREY'S LYONS VELVET SACQUES and Circulars excel any of his former productions, both in style and novelty.
Prices $100 to $300.
GEO. CAREY,
Nos. 304 and 306 Canal-st.

CAREY'S CHILDREN'S CLOAKS, suitable for all ages, in all desirable fabrics,
NOW READY.
GEO. CAREY,
Nos. 304 and 306 Canal-st.

CAREY'S ENGLISH BLACK BEAVER SACQUES now ready. Prices $10, $12, $14, $16, $18.
GEO. CAREY,
Nos. 304 and 306 Canal-st.

CAREY'S FRENCH BLACK BEAVER SACQUES AND CIRCULARS, trimmed in every style. Price $18, $20, $22, $24, $25, $28, $30, $35, $40, $45, $50, now ready.
GEO. CAREY,
Nos. 304 and 306 Canal-st.

CAREY'S DRAB, BLUE, WHITE AND leather-color French CLOTH CLOAKS, SACQUES, CIRCULARS and ROTONDES, now ready, from $30 to $75 each.
GEO. CAREY,
Nos. 304 and 306 Canal-st.

CAREY'S ANGORA VELOURS CLOTH CIRCULARS—At $60 and $65, trimmed with rich gros grain silk—now ready and for sale at
GEO. CAREY'S,
Nos. 304 and 306 Canal-st.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
ARE NOW OFFERING AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF THE LEADING AND NEWEST
STYLES IN
FRENCH AND ENGLISH CLOAKINGS,
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
MELTONS,
TWEEDS,
&c., &c.
Also,
200 pieces MIXED MELTONS, at 75 and 85 cents per yard,
GREATLY BELOW THEIR PRESENT VALUE,
SUITABLE FOR CHILDREN'S WEAR.
CANAL, corner MERCER-ST.

CURTAIN MATERIALS, LACE CURTAINS,
BROCATELS, SATIN DE LAINES, PLAIN AND FIGURED REPS, ENGLISH DAMASKS, MUSLIN DRAPERY, NOTTINGHAM LACE, in sets and by the yard, &c.
ALSO,
BLACK WALNUT, ROSEWOOD and GILT CORNICES in new designs, Bands, Tassels, Window Shades, &c., &c.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

KID GLOVES,
A NEW BRAND,
THE EMPRESS GLOVE,
FOR LADIES,
PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED,
Fine, Soft, Elastic, equal to any in market.
$1 A PAIR.
RICHARD GREEN,
No. 375 Canal-st., corner of Laurens.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY!!
MAKE YOUR PURCHASES OF
SMITH & LOUNSBERRY,
No. 480 Broadway, (near Grand,)
CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS,
AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE MOMENT.
Having completed our orders and contracts previous to the late important advance, we will continue to offer our entire stock of New Fall Styles at less than importers' and manufacturers' present prices.
CALL EARLY IF YOU WANT CHOICE STYLES
AT A BARGAIN.

A GENERAL OPENING
OF
RICH LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
purchased expressly for the
FALL TRADE,
all of which will be found very choice and of the newest styles, and at greatly reduced prices.
Consisting of
1,000 Thread Lace Veils, from $5 50 and upward,
1,000 Real Point Lace Collars and Sets,
1,000 Thread Lace Collars, from 75c. and upward,
Valenciennes Lace Collars and Sets, from $2 and upward,
Black Thread Guipure and French Laces, Barbes, Coiffures, Capes, Sleeves, &c.
Embroidered Cambric Collars, 75c., worth $1.
Embroidered Cambric Handkerchiefs, [illegible]
Real Valenciennes Collars, $1 and upward,
3,000 pieces Valenciennes [illegible], just opened,
2,000 pieces Imitation Valenciennes Edgings, scarcely distinguishable from the genuine and at one-third the price.
E. WILLIAMS & CO., No. 420 Broadway.

DRESS GOODS.
STRANG & ADRIANCE,
No. 355 BROADWAY,
Between Franklin and Leonard sts.,
Will offer at RETAIL, on MONDAY, Nov. 9,
500 PIECES FRENCH MERINOS,
in all the new shades.
These goods were purchased in the Paris market at a great bargain.
ALSO,
200 PIECES CORDED SILK-WOOL POPLINS,
the finest goods ever offered—equal to all-silk—in all the new shades.
ALSO,
a new material, manufactured by P. Lupin & Co., Paris, for street dresses, considered the most desirable goods offered this season.
ALSO,
a large assortment of seasonable
DRESS GOODS,
from auction, of all qualities and prices.

BROADWAY
CLOAK EMPORIUM,
No. 767 BROADWAY,
Opposite Astor-place,
WILL OFFER ON MONDAY, NOV. 9,
A CHOICE ASSORTMENT
OF VELVET CLOAKS,
SILK CLOAKS,
CLOTH CLOAKS,
WHITE CLOTH OPERA CLOAKS,
CHILDREN'S CLOAKS.
CROSBY & McDANIELS.

AT NO. 1,142 BROADWAY, CORNER 26TH-ST., CAN be found a splendid assortment of
PARIS-MADE CLOAKS,
IN VELVET, SILK AND CLOTH.
Also,
AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF RUSSIAN
OPERA CLOAKS
For sleighing and street use, also [illegible]
CHARLOTTE G. SMITH, No. 1,142 Broadway, one door above 26th-st.

RICH LACES! RICH LACES!
Just received by
MILLER & GRANT, No. 703 Broadway.
Black Chantilly Points, Point Aguille Collars,
Black Chantilly Veils, Point Aguille Sets,
Black Chantilly Barbes, Point Aguille Coiffures, &c.,
unsurpassed in style and quality; also,
Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Cambric Collars,
Embroidered Capes, Muslin Edgings, &c.,
in great variety, and which are well worthy the attention of Purchasers.

HOSIERY, GLOVES AND UNDER GARMENTS.
All the best makes in ladies' and misses' English and German hosiery; ladies' and misses' drawers and vests; all the best makes in kid gloves. Alexandre's, Jouvin's and other celebrated kids; also, a great variety of Fall and Winter gloves. Ladies' and Misses' gaiters, zootags, [illegible] children's kids 50 cents. N. B. Two hundred dozen [illegible]
ELGEE'S, Nos. 580 and 582 Broadway, near 12th-st.

ZEPHYR WORSTED CHEAPER THAN EVER.—15 cents per ounce, all colors; regular price, 25 cents, 31 cents and 38 cents; 10,000 pounds of the finest quality, all colors. Also, needles, canvas, patterns, &c., &c. N. B.—Splendid assortment of embroidered slippers and band made Soutage, at a low price, at ELGEE'S, Nos. 580 and 582 Broadway.

DRY GOODS

LADIES' AND GENT'S
FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.
SILK, MERINO and LAMBS'-WOOL
UNDER-GARMENTS,
of all Descriptions.
ENGLISH and GERMAN HOSIERY,
IN ALL THE POPULAR MAKES.
ROMAN SCARFS,
CRAVATS,
TIES,
SUSPENDERS,
SILK,
PLUSH-LINED,
BUCK and
CLOTH
GLOVES.
Sole Agents for
"CHEILLY'S CELEBRATED KID GLOVES."
PLAIN,
TAPE-BORDERED,
HEMMED,
EMBROIDERED,
INITIAL, and
PRINTED-BORDERED
LAWN AND LINEN CAMBRIC
HANDKERCHIEFS,
in great variety,
AND AT POPULAR PRICES.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
CANAL, corner MERCER-ST.

BALL AND PARTY DRESSES.
ROBES BRILLIANTE,
(A new and beautiful article.)
GOLD, SILVER and FROSTED TARLATAN ROBES
(IN WHITE AND COLORS.)
Also,
EVENING DRESS MATERIALS,
of every description,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
CANAL, corner MERCER-ST.

NEW DRESS GOODS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
will open
ON MONDAY, NOV. 9,
500 PIECES FRENCH POPLINS
and EMPRESS CLOTHS,
SUITABLE FOR WALKING DRESSES,
in all the most fashionable colors.
JUST RECEIVED.
CANAL, corner MERCER-ST.

BLANKET AND FLANNEL
DEPARTMENT.
ENGLISH AND DOMESTIC BLANKETS,
in all the various sizes.
Also,
Several bales of
GRAY ARMY BLANKETS,
at very low prices.
"GENUINE SHAKER," "GILBERT,"
and other
POPULAR BRANDS OF FLANNELS,
in great variety.
BLEACHED and UNBLEACHED CANTON FLANNELS.
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT
of
MARSEILLES QUILTS,
(in entirely new and beautiful designs,)
together with an
EXTENSIVE AND VARIED STOCK
of every description of
LINENS AND WHITE GOODS,
at popular prices.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
CANAL, corner of MERCER-ST.

MOURNING DEPARTMENT.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
have now open
A CHOICE SELECTION
of the
BEST AND MOST POPULAR MAKES
OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOMBAZINES,
EMPRESS CLOTHS,
FRENCH POPLINS,
SILK WARP TAMESE CLOTHS,
all widths.
6-4 CAMEL'S HAIR, CASHMERES AND THIBETS,
for Shawls and Dresses.
CRAPE CLOTHS,
REPS,
ALPACAS,
"GROUT'S" and "COURTAULD'S" ENGLISH
CRAPES,
&c., &c.
AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.
CANAL, corner of MERCER-ST.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
will open on
MONDAY, Nov. 9,
3 CASES, ALL WOOL,
SCOTCH CLOAKING PLAIDS,
adapted for DRESSES and CLOAKS, en suite.
CANAL, corner MERCER-ST.

AT LEGRAIN'S.
LATEST NOVELTIES FROM PARIS.
SILKS.
TAFFETAS DE LYON—very rich style—STRIPED.
EXTRA FINE MOIRE ANTIQUE—new shades.
STRIPED AND PLAIDED MOIRE ANTIQUE—$1 60, worth $2 25.
RICH BLACK SILKS—much under market value.
EVENING SILKS.
PLAIN AND POINTILLE EVENING SILKS at $1 12½ and $1 25, worth $1 50 and $1 75.
DRESS GOODS.
500 pieces PLAIN SILK AND WOOL POPLINS AND EMPRESS CLOTHS—NEW SHADES.
200 EPINGLINES—choicest quality and colors ever imported. These goods having arrived too late for wholesale trade, are offered immediately at a loss of 25 per cent.
RICH PLAIDED POPLINS AND DRAPS IMPERATRICE—STRIPED.
PLAIN EMPRESS CLOTH—6-4, all colors, at 90 cents per yard—just received.
SKIRTING.
NEW MATERIAL FOR BALMORAL SKIRTS—75 cents per yard, worth $1. The attention of the Ladies is especially called to this novelty.
BROADCLOTH.
BROADCLOTH AND CLOAKING FOR LADIES—cheaper than importer's prices.
ALSO—FLANNELS, WHITE GOODS AND SHIRTING MUSLINS SOLD WITHOUT PROFIT and much under WHOLESALE PRICES.
LEGRAIN, No. 739 Broadway,
And No. 1 Waverly-place.

LYONS VELVETS, CLOAKINGS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &c.
Also,
At RETAIL, a few cases BROWN and WHITE CLOTHS,
A CHOICE ARTICLE.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

SHAWLS AND CLOAKS.
STRANG & ADRIANCE,
No. 355 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
Have now open
AT RETAIL,
Some of the finest
CAMEL'S HAIR, CENTRE, PARIS BROCHE
SHAWLS,
In all colors, ever offered.
Also,
PAIS BORDER INDIA, PAISLEY, PARIS OPEN
CENTRE SHAWLS,
In all qualities.
SCARLET, BLACK, and WHITE CENTRES,
NEW STYLE OF
CLOAKS,
Just received.
Also, the finest 28 and 30 inch
BLACK LYONS SILK VELVET
Ever imported.
Just received,
A large assortment of
CLOTHS AND CLOAKINGS,
At low prices.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS.
[illegible]
You can buy any kinds of millinery goods cheaper than [illegible]
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand and 64 Allen sts.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

ANOTHER LOT JUST OPENED.
1,000 dozen Ladies' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, at $3 per dozen. Warranted worth $6.
E. WILLIAMS & CO., No. 420 Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

FASHIONABLE WINTER CLOAKS.
A FINE ASSORTMENT AT RETAIL.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS.
PARIS REPS and POPELINES, MERINOES, WOOL PLAIDS, PLAIN and PLAID IRISH POPLINS, EMPRESS, CLOTHS, VELOURS, &c.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 & 49 CATHARINE-ST.

NOVELTIES IN ROBES DE CHAMBRE.
BROCHE IMPERIAL POPELINE ROBES and PARIS PRINTED CASHMERE ROBES and EMBROIDERED and BRAIDED ROBES, in great variety.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE.
NO. 237 FOURTH-AV.
Rev. GEORGE W. BACON, A. M., LL. D., Principal.
R. S. BACON, A. M., LL. B., Vice-Principal.
Through recent improvements the fullest facilities are afforded for preparing students for college, scientific pursuits or business. Instruction is given in Latin, Greek, mathematics, French, German, Spanish, physiology, commercial law, bookkeeping, chemistry, and natural philosophy, rhetoric and logic, drawing and painting, and the ordinary English branches. All the above are taught without extra charge of any kind. Circulars at the bookstores.

MRS. WILLIAMES'
French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, will reopen
SEPTEMBER 22.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHON'S
CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
No. 204 5th-av., corner 26th-st. Opens Sept. 9.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S
CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
No. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th-st.

ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL, FOR 16 BOYS,
BROOKFIELD, CONN.
Address Rev. H. D. NOBLE.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, on Washington-square, No. 218 4th-st., corner of McDougal-st. (GEORGE W. CLARK, A. M., Rector.) Pupils of all ages, preparing for business or college, come daily to this Institute from all parts of New-York and the adjacent cities. Catalogues of terms, &c., had at the Institute, (now in session, which parents are invited to visit,) at the Broadway bookstores, or by addressing the Rector, No. 218 4th-st., New-York.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, AMPLY COMPETENT, wishes to obtain a few private pupils, in this City or Brooklyn, for instruction in the high English branches, mathematics and ancient languages. Address the subscriber at Brooklyn Post-office, Station B, or call upon him at his residence, Bedford-av., near Fulton-st., Brooklyn.
WM. L. MOORE.

ACCOUNTS, PENMANSHIP, &c.—PUPILS can commence at any time at GOLDSMITH'S COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE, No. 756 Broadway, corner of 8th-st. Practical instruction in book-keeping and business affairs. A good handwriting guaranteed in ten lessons. Instruction private, if desired.

DR. F. BERTHET AND D. G. FANNING'S School, No. 920 Broadway, corner of 21st-st., late Fanning & Berthet, will open Sept. 7, with primary department and gymnasium. For circulars inquire of Lockwood, No. 411 Broadway, Christern No. 763, and at the Institution.

BALLSTON SPA ACADEMY, N. Y.—A SElect Commercial and Classical Family Boarding School for Boys. Terms $42 per quarter. Admission at all times. Send for circulars, to Rev. JAMES GILMOUR, A. M.

YOUTHS' HOME BOARDING SCHOOL.—On a farm, near Hackensack, N. J., twelve miles from New-York by railroad, from foot Chambers-st. Terms $120 to $140 per year. For circulars, address A. B. WINANT, Principal.

NOTICE.—MME. BLUCHER PAGANINI, PROfessor of the Italian language, has arranged to give her pupils, besides their lessons, a conversation in that language every Saturday evening, at her residence, No. [illegible] 30th-av.

JOHN McMULLEN'S SCHOOL—AT NO. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., was reopened on Monday, Sept. 7. For circulars inquire at Lockwood's, No. 411, Crowen's, No. 843, and Price's, No. 884 Broadway.

COOPERSTOWN SEMINARY, COOPERSTOWN, N. Y.—$40 pays board and tuition in com. Eng. 14 weeks (both sexes.) The New Gymnastics taught by a pupil of Dr. Lewis. Opens Dec. 4. R. C. FLACK, A. M.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL RECEIVES pupils above seven years, preparing them for business, college, West Point and Naval Academy. 7th-av. cars pass the school.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The fifty-second Semi-annual session will commence Nov. 2. For particulars apply to
D. S. ROWE, A. M., Principal.

MISS S. J. RUSSELL HAS A SCHOOL for girls and kindergarten for children, at No. 1,245 Broadway.

MILITARY ACADEMY, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—Fall and Winter Term will commence MONDAY, Oct. 5, 1863. Gen. N. I. LOCKWOOD, Principal.

TEACHERS.

AS TEACHER.—AN AMERICAN LADY, OF superior scholarship and large experience, having taught, with distinguished success, in some of the best institutions in the country, desires a re-engagement; terms moderate; no objection to going either to Cuba or California; references, &c., unequaled. Address for ten days, G., Station D, New-York.

TO TEACHERS.—WANTED, GENTLEMAN FOR classics, in City, as resident teacher; another mathematician, $[illegible]; in City school, gent. for English and vocal music, City, salary $[illegible]; lady for music and English, N. Jersey; French lady for country boarding school. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, No. 130 Grand-st.

TEACHER WANTED—AT A SHORT DIStance from the City, to take charge of the classics and the higher English branches; none but a graduate and well qualified, must apply. Address Box No. 1,[illegible] New-York Post-office.

AS PRIVATE TUTOR.—A TEACHER OF EXperience, recently engaged in one of the best City schools, will give private tuition in Greek, Latin and the mathematics. Highest references given. Address M. A., Box No. 184 Times Office.

WANTED—IN A SCHOOL, A PERSON TO spend one day in the week to give lessons on the piano and violin. Also a military instructor. Apply to O. R. WILLIS, White Plains.

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. T. SMITH & CO.,
Nos. 382 and 384 BROADWAY,
Have opened a RETAIL DEPARTMENT in connection with their WHOLESALE ESTABLISHMENT, and offer a large and well selected assortment of
SADDLERY, HARNESS, WHIPS, MILITARY
EQUIPMENTS, TRAVELING BAGS,
TRUNKS, CARRIAGE ROBES AND MATS.

GREATEST INVENTION OF THE AGE.
The new self-feeding Base-Burning Stove
EXCELSIOR.
Will give more heat, with one-third less coal, than any stove ever made.
Is adapted to parlors, offices, &c. One fire lasts an entire season; burns chestnut size coal, and no clinkers.
Those interested will do well to call and see one in operation at my store, No. 234 Water-st.
HARVEY KENNEDY,
Sole Agent for New-York.

FISH'S PATENT
LAMP-HEATING APPARATUS.
Boiling, frying, stewing, steeping, with the flame that lights the room.
EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE ONE.
For descriptive pamphlet and price list, address W. D. RUSSELL, Agent, No. 206 Pearl-st., N. Y. Agents wanted.

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES
made to order and inserted by
Drs. RAUCH & GOUGELMANN,
(from Paris,)
No. 599 Broadway, New-York.

PROF. ROBERT NEWTON, M. D.,
SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN,
No. 2 East 20th-st.,
Late of Cincinnati.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED SLATE mantels, roofing slate, billiard beds, sinks, marble and slate slabs, &c., &c. The trade supplied. Wholesale. CASTLETON SLATE CO., No. 412 Broadway, N. Y.

PATENT CANTERING HORSES—BETTER than live ones; run along propelled by the weight of the rider; everybody and girl wants one. Sold by S. W. SMITH, No. [illegible] Broadway.

LAWYER—TAKE GOOD CASES AND HAVE [illegible] the same. Advice free [illegible]
M. HOWES, Attorney and Counselor,
No. [illegible]

RAILROAD IRON.—[illegible] TONS, [illegible] POUNDS per yard in store. For sale by PERKINS & LIVINGSTON, No. 34 Exchange-place.

3,000 FIRST-CLASS ENFIELD RIFLES, in store and bond, for sale low. Address Box No. 3,048 New-York Post-office.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor, over Park Bank.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Giant Boy, Lilliputian King, Moving Wax Figures, &c., at all hours—Dramatic Performances, Circus, Pantomime and Ballet, at 3 and 7½ o'clock P. M.

WALLACK'S—Rosedale; or, The Rifle Ball.

WINTER GARDEN—Kathleen Mavourneen—Twice Married.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—There's no Such Word as Fail—The Rosto. I Am All There.

PARK THEATRE—(Brooklyn)—Pet of the Petticoats—To Oblige Benson.

GEO. CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS—(No. 585 Broadway.)

GOUPIL'S (No. 772 Broadway)—"Mercy's Dream."

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Coriolanus.

HOPE CHAPEL—Stereopticon.

IRVING HALL—Cordova's Lectures.

THEATRE FRANCAISE—Les 37 Sous de M. Montaudoin—Je Dine Chez Ma Mere—Le Caporal et la Payse.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The Army of the Potomac does not appear to have done any very heavy fighting since Saturday. Beyond brisk cavalry skirmishes, no engagement is reported. Gen. MEADE has steadily pressed forward his columns, and the bulk of the army is again across the Rappahannock, in the vicinity of Culpepper Court-house. Our cavalry have reconnoitered to the banks of the Rapidan without meeting the rebels in considerable numbers, and it begins to be generally believed at Washington that LEE's entire force is in hurried retreat to Richmond, where alone, within the fortifications of the city, the attempt to check our advance will be made. At Fredericksburgh there is no rebel force of importance. The latest telegram from our Washington correspondent informs us that heavy cavalry skirmishing had been going on all the afternoon southwest of Culpepper, in the direction of Madison Court-house, and that the only rebels this side of the Rapidan were STUART's cavalry, who are covering LEE's retreat.

From our files of Richmond papers as late as the 5th inst. we extract a great deal of interesting intelligence. The official report of Gen. LEE respecting his late campaign from the Rapidan to Bull Run, and the reports of Gen. STUART and Gen. IMBODEN are made public. In the course of their operations LEE claims to have taken 2,436 prisoners, including 41 commissioned officers. The Richmond *Examiner* admits that the news from Chattanooga is not agreeable. Having possession of both banks of the Tennessee River *from Bridgeport to Brown's Ferry, Gen. GRANT is* no longer dependent upon the railroad for food, but can bring his supplies by the river to a point within two and a half miles of his camps. In view of these facts, it is no longer impossible for the Army of the Cumberland to Winter at Chattanooga, nor will its threatened advance be nullified by the want of stores. "In a word," says the *Enquirer*, with perfect frankness, "we have lost the advantages of the battle of Chickamauga. The battle of Chickamauga must be fought again."

Our forces in Southwestern Virginia, under Gens. AVERILL and DUFFIE, made a combined attack, on Saturday last, upon the rebels under JACKSON, in the Kanawha Valley, near Lewisburgh. The attack was perfectly successful, our men fighting splendidly, and driving the enemy in such great trepidation that he abandoned all his guns, colors, supplies and wounded. Our troops now hold the town of Lewisburgh.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Board of Aldermen failed of a quorum at their meeting yesterday, and adjourned to Thursday. In the Board of Councilmen a statement was received from the Comptroller of the condition of the City Treasury. The balance on hand on last Saturday was $1,988,938 79. A statement was also received from the Comptroller of the expenditures from the Relief Fund during the fortnight ending on the 1st inst. The amount was $69,380 to 13,643 families, comprising 13,552 adults and 18,312 children. The fund at that date was overdrawn to the amount of $113,976 10, which will be reimbursed from the new half-million loan raised on the No. 7 bonds. Resolutions of respect to the memory of the late messenger to the Board, Mr. JOHN F. CULLIHAN, who died on the 31st ult., were offered by Mr. HAYES, and were unanimously adopted. A communication was received from the Mayor, recommending that a request of Brig.-Gen. HAYES, to remove the Park Barracks from the present location to the Battery, be granted. On motion of Mr. BRICE, it was granted on the part of this Board. After the transaction of some routine business, the Board adjourned to Thursday, at 4 o'clock P. M.

The commandant at Rome, Ga., has received a telegram from Selma, stating that a heavy force of Yankee mounted infantry had reached Tuscaloosa, *en route* for Selma. They are said to come from Tupelo, by the route by which BRAGG's army came last Summer.

The Houston (Texas) *Telegraph* says MAGRUDER has notified all the minute men and State troops ordered to Houston and Liberty, to hasten forward without delay, the enemy being already on the advance from Berwick Bay, with the declared purpose of invading Texas.

Gov. MORTON, of Indiana, has issued an order forbidding all persons from endeavoring to raise recruits or to procure substitutes for other States within the limits of his jurisdiction.

Gen. CLARK, who was recently elected Governor of Mississippi, is the same who was so seriously wounded and taken prisoner in the battle at Baton Rouge some months ago. He was formerly an Old-Line Whig.

In the Supreme Court, Circuit, yesterday, before Justice [illegible], the entire day was occupied in a case in which a father claimed $5,000 damages for criminal connection on the part of the defendant with his daughter—a child 8 years of age. The details are too filthy for publication.

The continued active demand for Money produced quite a panic fall in the Railway shares on the Stock Exchange yesterday. Prices went down 3@3½ ₩ cent. from the sales of Saturday. Money is in request at 7 ₩ cent. among Stock Brokers. Gold 148 ₩ cent.; Exchange 161½@163 ₩ cent.

Flour and Wheat were depressed and cheaper yesterday, with liberal arrivals reported. Corn was in fair demand and a shade higher. Oats were heavy and lower. In the Provision and Grocery line, there was less activity, without any remarkable alteration in value. The demand for Tallow was more animated. Whisky was salable and steady. Hay, Hops, Laths, Lumber, Lime, Wool and Whalebone were in fair request. A good inquiry prevailed for Cotton, which was improving. Freights were quite dull, and rates, for the most part, nominal.

The cattle market scarcely varies from that of last week, either in numbers or prices. About 4,200 cattle were on sale at Forty-fourth-street yesterday, and all but about 200 were sold before night, at 10½c.@11c. ₩ lb. for the best, 10c. for good animals, and so down to 7c. for poor scalawags. One or two hundred more are expected to-day, but prices will probably keep up till the close, and all the stock will be wanted.

LEE'S REPORT OF THE LATE CAMPAIGN.—Gen. LEE has very promptly followed up his late campaign from the Rapidan to Bull Run, by an official report of its purpose and progress. In reference to its purpose he declares that the movement was undertaken "with the design of bringing on an engagement with the Federal army." We fancy this theory states the purpose of seeking a battle with rather more determination than it really existed in his mind. It is quite possible that under very favorable circumstances LEE would have been willing to risk a battle; but that he sought it at all hazards, as he would make believe, is not true, and it would have been a piece of audacity of which he is incapable, if with his forty thousand men against a Union force of almost double that strength, he *had* done so. He was unable to find this favorable opportunity, and along the line of advance he not only did not seek, but he *avoided* battle. LEE's avowed intention was to gain the fortified heights of Centreville in advance of MEADE. In this he failed, and the failure is thus accounted for:

> "The retreat of the enemy was conducted by several direct parallel roads, while our troops were compelled to march by difficult and circuitous routes. We were consequently unable to intercept him."

His statement of the engagement at Bristoe is also hardly fair. Gen. HILL did not arrive, as LEE says, to find our force "posted behind the railroad embankment." Gen. WARREN arrived by the flank, and found the *rebels* formed in battle line, but they had not the wit to seize the ready-made breastworks furnished by the railroad embankment, and WARREN seized the position. Gen. LEE's reports are usually marked by a spirit of truth and fair-play beyond that of any of his rebel *confrères*; but the total failure of his late campaign seems to have decidedly warped his judgment.

Jeff. Davis Deserted by France—His Present Extremity.

Close upon the heels of all the other rebel disappointments comes the announcement that the French Government detains the six iron-clad rams building in its ports for the service of the Confederacy. This is practically an end of the Emperor's flirtation with our rebellion—a final discarding. All of Mr. SLIDELL's arts with the Emperor and Empress, of which we have heard so much for the last year, have come to just this complexion at last. France, though excelling England in soft words, is found not a whit better in practical action. The same final rebuff comes from both; and there is now no reason whatever why the rage of slighted charms which the Confederacy has just vented upon the one, should not directly be followed by another fit just as cruel toward the other.

The rebel Government, in its first year, had more hopes of England than of France. The fact that the manufacturing interests of England were almost vitally interested in the speediest resupply of cotton, that the commercial interests were concerned in breaking down our commercial power, so rapidly advancing to the supremacy, and that the aristocratic interests could not but find their account in the destruction of our republican system, naturally made England the first reliance of JEFF. DAVIS. This expectation was, in great measure, met by Earl RUSSELL's precipitate recognition of the rebellion as a belligerent Power, by his easy sufferance of the building and fitting out in British ports of the *Alabama* and *Florida*, and other vessels, to cruise against our commerce, and by the declarations of almost every prominent man and almost the entire Press in England, that the war of our National Government upon secession was alike barbarous and useless. But the Emancipation Proclamation of the President with which the second year commenced, operating directly upon the sympathies of the British masses, and the series of great successes to the national cause which soon followed, constrained the English Cabinet gradually to quit its rebel encouragements. Thus in the second year, the trust of the rebels was transferred from England to France. Great expectations were based upon the fondness for intervention which the Emperor has so frequently evinced in his dealings with other nations, and also upon his need of an ally to help him through with his Mexican enterprise, which was daily growing a more dangerous affair to him. Here, too, there was for a time much to justify high hope. The visit of the French Minister to Richmond to hold conference with the rebel chiefs, and his repeated official solicitations to the National Government to permit mediation, denoted clearly enough a disposition on the part of the French Emperor to do something, at least, toward serving the rebel cause. But all this show of sympathy is now followed, just as it was on the part of England, by desertion. At the very time when "the Confederacy" most needs the material and moral support of France, that support is withdrawn. It is not the mere detention of the rams that exhibits this, but the altered tone of the Imperial Press toward our National Government. There is precisely the same change here that was evinced in the speeches of Earl RUSSELL and the Government organs in England, when the rams were detained at Liverpool. The act itself was significant enough of an altered policy, but tenfold significance was added to it by the new language of good will and deference employed, in connection therewith, toward our National Government.

Thus the rebel Government loses its last chance of external aid. The withdrawing of the favor of England and France, of course, settles the policy of all foreign nations, and makes recognition, and any other form of support, in any foreign quarter, a political impossibility. Rebel diplomacy is played out, and SLIDELL and all the roving envoys, only "lag superfluous on the stage."

The other great resource that was counted upon—help from the Northern Democracy—perishes simultaneously with this last chance of foreign intervention. The recent elections have extinguished all possibility that the North will accept any peace that does not involve a full return to the old allegiance. It is settled that the body of the Northern people are determined to support this war, and that faction will never be allowed to paralyze or seriously embarrass the Government in its prosecution. The day in which Northern division was possible has passed by as completely as the day in which foreign intervention was possible. Henceforth the rebellion can look only to its own internal resources.

But those internal resources are fast becoming exhausted. The available fighting men are daily lessening in number, with no possibility of replacing them. The finances are but a bubble constantly inflated, and sure to burst soon. If any credence is to be given to the statements of the rebel newspapers, food is daily becoming more scarce, and insufferable privations will be experienced within the next few months in that as well as many other necessaries of life. There are no successes in the field to give the rebellion any promise of relief.

The great majority of the military enterprises of the National Government succeed; and when a reverse has occurred, like that at Chickamauga, in no case has it secured the rebels any substantial results. The veterans in the national armies will generally reenlist for another term of three years; and a great amount of new strength is to be added by volunteers and drafted men, in accordance with the new call for soldiers by the President. The military force of the Government will now constantly increase, while that of the rebellion must constantly decrease.

In this condition of things it seems impossible that any sane man in the so-called Confederacy can much longer cherish the old delusions of its ability to achieve its independence. The chiefs, who know that they are utterly ruined if they yield, will of course continue their efforts to cajole the people to the latest moment. But there is a limit to human gullibility. There is a point beyond which the common people of the South will not surrender their common sense. It is impossible that they should much longer fail to feel the utter hopelessness of the struggle which is costing them such terrible sacrifices. And when this is once felt, the struggle will be abandoned. Individuals may fight recklessly on when there is no hope, but a whole people never. The body of men are not martyrs even in a good cause—much less can they be suicides in a bad one.

The Exchange of Prisoners.

The accounts which are now coming in *every day of the ill-treatment of the Union* prisoners at Richmond, confirmed, as they are, by the appearance of the men who are exchanged, are so horrible that the Government ought at once to take measures to bring about a general exchange. Whatever the merits of the controversy between Mr. OULD and Gen. MEREDITH may be, it will hardly be maintained that it is better to let ten or twelve thousand of our soldiers be starved to death than to give way. We believe that the real matter in dispute at present is as to the number of paroles granted on each side, and the difference in the two lists amounts to something like 17,000—a very large number, no doubt. Considering the indifference with which the oath of allegiance is regarded by most rebel sympathizers, and the extraordinary unscrupulousness which rebel leaders have at various times displayed in their dealings with the North, it is not at all unlikely that great numbers of their paroled prisoners have gone back to duty before being exchanged. It is very probable that we are egregiously cheated in every one of our exchanges. When people are in such a state of mind that their newspapers applaud such outrages as the sack of Lawrence as a "fair blow at the enemy," and approve of murder in cold blood like that of ELLSWORTH, as a legitimate mode of carrying on war, and finally, as within the last few days, recommend that prisoners of war be put "where the cold weather and scant fare will thin them out in accordance with the laws of nature," it is hardly to be expected that they should be very nice in their regard for such an abstraction as a "parole of honor," when given to a hated enemy.

But the question just now is not, whether or not the rebels are deceitful and untrustworthy, but how shall we best protect ourselves from the consequences of their perfidy. They have got 12,000 men in their hands, and they are starving them to death; and if our letting them die would make their captors a whit honester men, or better or more loyal citizens, the sacrifice, terrible as it would be, might perhaps be well made. But it would do nothing of the kind. It would leave us just as liable as ever to be tricked and deceived by them. Against this, the only remedy is, not to trust them in future; not to parole any of their men, but to hold them when captured, and instead of making exchanges by a comparison of lists, make them by the actual production of the prisoners. Paroling can only be carried on between enemies who have confidence in each other's honor, and as soon as this ceases to exist, the liberation of prisoners on their promise not to bear arms until exchanged can only lead to disputes and recrimination, and worse things. After we have allowed our prisoners at Richmond to be cut off by famine and disease, we should, even if we retaliated to the letter upon those of the Confederates now in our hands, be in precisely the same position as before, with the same quarrels to settle, and the same dangers to avoid.

There were reasons in abundance of abolishing the practice of paroling before this complication arose. It led in the Union armies, at all events, to a disgraceful readiness to surrender, and owing to the unscrupulousness, if not of the rebel leaders, of their subordinate officers and men, it robbed us of a large portion of the fruits of our victories in the West last Summer. There is nobody at the North who is not perfectly satisfied that a very large number of the prisoners we took in the operations at Vicksburgh went back into the rebel ranks, without waiting for exchange. If we had granted no paroles we should have made a much more serious impression on their strength than we did, even if it had cost us more in transportation of prisoners.

If, therefore, the rebels have been guilty of bad faith, the only thing to be done now is to stop dealing with them as if they were men of honor, and to get our prisoners out of their hands as fast as we can, and by any means within our reach. We have as many prisoners in our possession as they have, and why not, therefore, have a general exchange, and let bygones be bygones? There has been some talk of retaliation, but those who recommend us to avenge the starving of 12,000 men in Richmond, by starving 12,000 rebels here at the North, can hardly have considered the effect of such a proceeding on the public mind amongst ourselves. It would unquestionably shock to disgust nine-tenths of the community, as wholesale retaliation must always do, and would fall as unquestionably disgrace us in the eyes of the civilized world. And of its effect in preventing volunteering—and this is, just now, a very serious consideration—there is equally little doubt. It certainly would not fan the flame of martial enthusiasm to have it known that every soldier who fell into the hands of the enemy would most probably be kept for two or three months on half rations at Richmond, but that if he perished of inanition, his death would be gloriously avenged by the starvation of a rebel in Fort Lafayette or on David's Island. As matters stand, it may be safely asserted that the accounts that are now reaching us daily of the condition of our prisoners will increase the difficulty of recruiting under the last call.

American and English Position in International Law.

It is a matter of deep regret that so few of our public men and political leaders have made a study of International Law. Several very foolish and inconsistent positions, into which the guides of popular opinion have been betrayed during this war, might have been avoided by a more thorough acquaintance with this science. Nor is there any reason to believe that the mass of educated people on the other side of the ocean have any greater familiarity with it. In the discussions on the Foreign Enlistment act and the rams, Parliament and the *Times* have shown quite as much of mere popular passion, and quite as much ignorance of the precedents set in their own Courts, *as our own excitable Democracy*. A few writers and statesmen on *either side* have examined the questions now at issue in a truly legal and careful manner; and we believe we do not commit an American exaggeration when we say that the more thorough and profound the investigation is, the more clearly do the justice and fairness of our position in regard to the rebel privateers appear. Among the pamphlets which these questions of international law have called out on this side of the ocean, we do not remember to have seen one characterized by greater legal acumen and more thorough investigation than a recent *brochure* from an eminent lawyer of Boston, Hon. C. G. LORING, entitled "The Neutral Relations of England and the United States." Many of the letters of which the pamphlet is made up appeared in England during the Summer, and the position taken—till then not recognized by any authority—that the turreted rams were in their very structure "armed vessels," and, therefore, not permitted to be furnished to a belligerent by a neutral, may have had some influence on the subsequent remarks and action of Earl RUSSELL, who has at length accepted this interpretation of the Enlistment act.

Mr. LORING, by a careful investigation of our own jurisprudence, has shown that, from the very beginning of our existence as a nation, our Government has not only prevented the organizing of armaments in our neutral ports against a belligerent, but has even prevented the inception and preparation of any. He has proved that vessels suspected of being intended for such purposes have been arrested and detained, and that we have restored to the British owners prizes captured by armed vessels fitted out in our ports which had eluded our vigilance.

And not only has all this been done by the Executive, but Congress has framed a code for the prevention and violation of offences against international right—a code so ample that it was subsequently adopted (with a few amendments) by the English Government as its own.

Furthermore, by a series of citations from our decisions, Mr. LORING makes it clear that our Courts have taken the broadest and most generous view of international right and obligation. They have not merely construed it as a crime against the law of nations and our own statutes, that a privateer or vessel-of-war should be sent forth from our ports to prey upon the property of a belligerent, but equally so if she sailed with our own flag, under the guise of a mercantile adventure, and even if she were unarmed, and in no preparation to commit hostilities, provided *the intention* to commission and arm her as a privateer existed at the time of her departure from the United States. And even going beyond this, they have considered it as a crime *merely to commence the fitting out* of a vessel for such hostile purpose, though such preparation be not completed, and no injury be inflicted on any one—the *fixed intent* so to use her, and any act in furtherance of it, being held to taint the vessel and owners with crime, and to expose them to the pains and penalties of the law.

It need not be said what a contrast this broad and liberal interpretation of international law made by our Courts presents to the recent ruling of the Lord Chief Baron in the case of the *Alexandra*, where the British doctrine seems to be that the building and equipping of privateers or armed vessels against a belligerent by a neutral, is no legal international offence, "unless the ship be completed and armed at the time of seizure, or intended to be completed and armed *for immediate hostilities within a British port.*" The statement made by the counsel for the claimants on that trial seems to have been accepted both by the Court and Earl RUSSELL, "that it was perfectly competent for any person to build a ship easily convertible into a ship-of-war, and sell that ship to any belligerent Power; and the fact that *the seller knew that she was to be employed as a war vessel had nothing to do with the question.*" This is the English position; and the former just stated—so ably proven by Mr. LORING—is the American.

We need employ no epithets to characterize the contrast. All fair-minded men must see it in its true colors. History will not suffer it to be forgotten.

Mr. LORING not only claims that the losses sustained by our commerce from these violations of the Foreign Enlistment act and of the law of nations, must be eventually indemnified by the sense of justice of the English Government—but he claims that on their own and our precedents, they are bound to take, seize and destroy these rebel privateers. In the celebrated case of the Portuguese expedition to Terceira in 1828 or '29, the ground taken by the Duke of WELLINGTON's administration was, "that the expedition, having *fraudulently evaded the English jurisdiction*, and started from England *in violation of the Enlistment act*, the English Government was entitled to *pursue and seize the ships beyond her jurisdiction.*" This was in fact done by force of arms. In the case of the *Marianna Flora*, (1 Wheat., Rep. 1,) the Court says "that American ships offending against our laws, and foreign ships, in like manner, offending within our jurisdiction, *may afterward be pursued and seized upon the ocean*, and rightfully brought into our Courts for adjudication."

We trust that this view, so strongly sustained by precedents on both sides, will be vigorously pressed upon the English Government. In these great international differences, truth and justice may for a time be obscured by popular passions; but we need not fear, in this day of investigation and free discussion, that they will long continue so. The sound sense and love of justice of England will at length teach her the rectitude of our claims in this matter of neutrality; and to this desirable end nothing will more conduce than such temperate and statesmanlike discussions as this of the eminent Massachusetts jurist.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Nov. 9.

SUCCOR FOR OUR STARVING PRISONERS.

A lower depth of misfortune was reached by our imprisoned soldiers in Richmond, last week. A note in pencil from one of these unfortunates reached a Government officer in high position here, to-day, representing that the rebel authorities have stopped the small meat ration heretofore served to our starving men. The excuse is that they have ceased to be able to furnish meat to their own soldiers. We have no doubt that this is true. If cattle in Virginia be not wholly exhausted, the Government's terrible system of seizing beef on its way to Richmond butchers, and paying for it in Confederate paper at its own valuation, will wholly drive graziers away from the city. It is understood here that President LINCOLN is going to try to provision our poor fellows in the Libby and Castle Thunder prisons. Arrangements, moreover, have been made by which Commissioner OULD promises that all clothing sent to our men shall be delivered. Gen. MEREDITH will forward clothing sent by private individuals for imprisoned friends, military or civil. But the President's endeavor to feed our starving captives will be full of interest to tens of thousands, and will be anxiously watched.

THE LAST CAPTURES.

Eighteen hundred and forty-six rebels marched this morning to prison, six abreast—a procession extending from Seventh-street to beyond the Old Capitol. Other arrivals will swell the number to over two thousand. This haul has made a jam in every hole and corner of the old prison, including its spacious yard, wherein the rebels stood packed this forenoon as close as candles in a box. The number of officers among them is one hundred and twenty-five. They say that but few of their comrades escaped across the river. Their General commanding had barely time to get off on his horse. These prisoners will probably be conveyed to Point Lookout.

RAPIDITY OF NEGRO ENLISTMENTS IN MARYLAND.

The recruiting of colored soldiers in Maryland is so rapid that the Examining Board here cannot examine and pass officers fast enough to take charge of the men. Though the Board has divided itself into two Committees, sitting in different rooms and providing thus for the examination of two candidates at once, only fifteen could be got through with to-day. Of these but nine passed. The readers of the TIMES will be astonished to learn that the enlistment of negroes in Maryland alone is at the rate of two regiments a week. When full, these regiments will number in officers and men 1,010 each.

GEN. BUTLER'S PURPOSES.

Gen. BUTLER went to Fortress Monroe this evening. From what I have heard of his purposes, I predict that his military administration in the new Department will be as successful, and as historical as was his civil administration in New-Orleans.

DISQUALIFICATIONS FOR MILITARY SERVICE REDUCED.

The numerous disqualifications for service framed previous to the late draft have been reduced in number, by an order from the War Department, from fifty-one to forty-one. Youth in spectacles will take notice that nearsightedness henceforth does not exempt. Spectacled youth, if incapacitated for field service, will surely serve their country in the Invalid corps.

MAJOR M'LEAN EXILED TO FORT VANCOUVER.

The army, and the country at large, will be astonished to hear of the fate, shot out of the War Department like a bolt out of a cloud, upon Major N. H. MCLEAN, the nephew of the late Justice MCLEAN of the United States Supreme Court. He is known everywhere as the Chief of Gen. BURNSIDE's Staff in Cincinnati, and as that General's counselor and indispensable right-hand man. He was the Assistant Adjutant-General of the Department of the Ohio. In the Peninsular campaign he was Chief of Gen. MCCLELLAN's Staff. In loyalty, he is as thoroughly loyal as any man in America. Superabundant proof of this can be brought. Before the war he declined an important and lucrative appointment tendered him by the State of Virginia, expressly for the reason that the culminating Slavery excitement threatened to embroil that State with the Federal Government, and that he never would be arrayed against his country, or get into a position where he would seem to be arrayed against her. Now, it was the misfortune of this accomplished officer and undoubted patriot, to be selected by one EDGAR CONKLING, of Cincinnati, as the object of an intensely nervous officiousness in behalf of the public good, and the opportunity for a personal display of zeal of the most sensational description. He actually followed Maj. MCLEAN in a newspaper as an official "not thoroughly loyal," basing the impudent and outrageous charge upon the alleged fact that the Major did not vote for the Union candidates at the recent Ohio election! The Major answered this strange attack by showing that he was not a citizen of Ohio, and, therefore, had no right to vote in that State. Unabashed by this reply, which should have been stunning, CONKLING assailed Major MCLEAN again in the newspaper, and, theoretically fanatical in his fancy that the officer was disloyal, devoted days to obtaining signatures to a petition addressed to Secretary STANTON, setting forth that MCLEAN was notoriously "secesh" in his sympathies, and demanding his removal from office. And with his tremendous industry he got a great many signatures to this petition—some of them of gentlemen who knew better than to sign it. The document was forwarded to the War Department secretly. *Immediately on its receipt Secretary STANTON sent an order to Cincinnati relieving Major MCLEAN, and directing him to report in person and without delay to some volunteer Brigadier-General at Fort Vancouver, Washington Territory!*

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Nov. 9.

ANOTHER BLOCKADE RUNNER CAPTURED.

The British schooner *Herald*, of and from Nassau, was captured off Frying Pan Shoals. She had on board 350 bags of salt and 125 kegs of soda.

PROVOST-MARSHAL OF ALEXANDRIA.

Lieut.-Col. TOWNES, Provost-Marshal of Alexandria, has been relieved of his command by an order from the War Department, and Capt. GWYNN, Medical Inspector on Gen. SLOUGH's Staff, has been appointed to the office.

HOW THE FIFTH WISCONSIN VOTED.

The Fifth Wisconsin Volunteers of the Army of the Potomac cast 415 votes for the Union ticket of their State, and only one for the opposition.

THE CONSUL OF BREMEN.

The President has recognized Mr. GUSTAV PAGENSTECHER as Consul of Bremen at Boston.

THE FIRST SNOW.

The first snow of the season fell to-day. It was very slight and of short duration.

Mexican Intelligence.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, Nov. 9.

The steamers *St. Louis* and *Moses Taylor* have arrived from Panama, bringing dates from the City of Mexico, via Acapulco, up to the 15th of October.

The French were preparing for an expedition toward Queretaro.

An agent of the rebels arrived at Monterey on the 9th of October via Brownsville, it was supposed with instructions to make a treaty with the Regency of Mexico.

It was reported that JUAREZ had reorganized the Liberal army and was marching toward Queretaro to meet the French, and a conflict was expected shortly.

Minister CORWIN, so far, has taken no active part in the Mexican troubles.

State Appointments.

ALBANY, Monday, Nov. 9.

Gov. SEYMOUR has appointed PHILLIP W. ENGS, of New-York, State Assessor, vice THOMAS ANDERSON EMMETT, deceased; and Mr. DANIELS, of Buffalo, Judge of the Superior Court in the Eighth District, vice JAMES P. HOYT, deceased.

The Ohio River.

PARKERSBURGH, Va., Monday, Nov. 9.

The Ohio River, at this point, 300 miles below Pittsburgh, is five feet, and rising. Bills of lading can be issued by rail and water to Cincinnati, Louisville, and all intermediate river landings.

Aid for the Union Prisoners—Government Bonds.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Nov. 9.

A letter received in this city to-day by GEORGE H. STUART, Esq., President of the United States Christian Commission, from Maj. JOHN E. MULFORD, Assistant Agent for the Exchange of Prisoners at Fortress Monroe, states that 21 boxes of clothing, stores and medicines, recently sent out by the Commission *for the Union prisoners in Richmond, have reached their destination, and Maj. MULFORD trusts they have made glad the hearts of many of those for* whom they were intended.

The sales of "Five-Twenties" to-day reached $1,[illegible],000. The amount from the West and local subscribers is extremely large. Over half of the amount came from these sources.

Important Arrests in New-Hampshire.

BOSTON, Monday, Nov. 9.

JOSEPH PERKINS, Chairman of the Board of Selectmen of Jackson, N. H., his son, PAUL PERKINS, JOSEPH H. DEARBORN and DANIEL WIGGIN, have been arrested by the Provost-Marshal, charged with instigating and aiding resistance to the draft in the town of Jackson and vicinity, and also with aiding drafted men to escape into Canada. The accused parties have been brought to Portsmouth for trial.

The Missouri Election.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, Nov. 9.

Official returns from 62 counties and from the soldiers, so far as heard from, give a conservative majority of 4,000.

Col. PRATT (radical) is elected State Senator from Linn County in place of Major MCCULLOUGH, conservative, deceased.

The Draft in Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Monday, Nov. 9.

The draft is progressing in this city to-day. The chances are about one in four. The best feeling prevails, and there has been no disturbance.

Long Island Historical Society.

Only a little more than five months ago, Rev. Dr. STORRS, Judge GREENWOOD, Prof. WEST and a few others, met to form the nucleus of this Society. It was felt that the treasures of historic matter, which lay thickly strewn along the cycle of more than a century and a half, of Long Island's history—in its original Indian tribes, in its Revolutionary scenes, and in the lives of its many noted and able men, who have passed away, should be gathered and embodied in lasting form while within reach. This begun, the Society could extend its scope into a wider range of inquiry. The sixth regular monthly meeting was held on Thursday evening last, the President, Judge GREENWOOD in the chair. The report of Rev. Dr. STORRS, Chairman of the Executive Committee, showed its progress to have exceeded any other in the history of such Societies. It engaged at once the earnest, cordial labors and received the liberal voluntary donations of the best men of all the intelligent classes of the City. It already numbers more than four hundred members. Its library contains [illegible] volumes and pamphlets, 2,000 of these being bound volumes. The library of ASHER DURAND, Esq., containing a full sett of Congressional documents for a long period—about [illegible] volumes—being for sale, Mr. S. B. CHITTENDEN had liberally given the $500 asked for them, and the Society would soon place them on its shelves. Mr. DICKINS had rare opportunity to make a complete sett, being long Secretary of the Senate, and more than forty years resident at Washington. The Committee had been compelled to lease and add a large room in rear of those occupied, which would be ready for the next meeting.

The paper for the evening, by Mr. JONES, Librarian of Columbia College, read by J. W. CARRINGTON, Esq., gave a topographical view of Long Island, some account of its history and biographical records, with brief sketches of many of its notable men of the past century.

HENRY B. DAWSON, of New-York, will give the December paper on "The Battle of Long Island;" the one for January will be on "Old Brooklyn and the old Clergy of Long Island;" for February, on "The Great Fires of Long Island," illustrated by maps. One of these extended forty miles, and consumed over four millions of property.

An able and brilliant course of six lectures, which Rev. JOHN LORD has given at Harvard, Yale and Amherst Colleges, with great success, on "The Ancient and Teutonic Civilizations," will be repeated before the Society in November and December, the first to be on this (Tuesday) evening, at the Chapel of the Packer Institute. The course, $1 50; to members, $1.

People's Union Nominations.

The party subrogating itself as the "People's Union" held Councilmanic Conventions last evening, or was supposed to.

In the Fourth District it was announced that delegates would meet at No. 114 Fulton-street; nought but solitude and darkness was there. No. 141 S was thought might contain the controlling spirits of the Fourth; but this was all dark and closed, save in the basement, where a Teuton kept a "shaloon," and he knew nothing of conventions. The meeting in the Fourth was a farce or fable, probably a mixture of both.

In the Fifth District delegates met at Lincoln Hall, corner of Allen and Houston streets, and made the following nominations: THOMAS H. GRAHAM, of the Tenth Ward; HENRY NEWTON, of the Thirteenth Ward, and ADAM BOSENGRESS, of the Seventeenth Ward. The meeting then adjourned until next Monday, when the three other candidates will be nominated.

The delegates of the Sixth District met at No. 600 Broadway, and nominated William Hoesner and Alexander Eggleston, of the Ninth Ward; Wm. Hepburn, Fifteenth Ward, John H. Pullis, Sixteenth Ward; William H. Gedney and Albert Roberts, Eighteenth Ward.

The delegates of the Seventh District met at Stevens' Hall, Broadway and Forty-seventh-street, organized and adjourned without making any nominations until Saturday evening.

THE MEXICAN QUESTION.—Mr. C. S. SHANAHAN, of the New-York Press, lectures this evening on the invasion of Mexico, at Dodworth's Hall, No. 806 Broadway. Gen. [illegible], the Mexican Minister, Gen. THOS. F. MEAGHER and others will be present. If the lecture be half as successful as it was in Brooklyn, the hall will be crowded in every part.

KINGS COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT.—Tuesday, Nov. 10.—Nos. 52, 14, 62, 63, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 71, 72, 73, 74, 76, 77, 78, 79, [illegible], 101, 105, 109.

The Lower-Canada Gold Mines.

Quebec, Wednesday, Nov. 4, 1863.

The cold weather and rain which have prevailed for a week or so have nearly put an end to the operations of the gold miners on the Chaudière River, and the speculation connected with lands near the "diggings" still continues. A New-York company have bought about 40,000 acres in the neighborhood of the gold pits, and intend to commence operations of an extensive character in the Spring; other associations in Boston have a similar object in view, and it would not astonish me to see five or ten thousand miners at work next year, with quartz-crushing machines and hydraulic appliances for getting the precious metal out of its matrix. A man named [illegible] lately found a nugget weighing two pounds—the heaviest yet discovered. If there should be many of this character, our mines would pay enormously.

It is necessary, however, that the Times, while publishing facts in reference to the Chaudière, should caution speculators against purchasing shares in gold mining companies without proper vigilance, especially at this time, when so many schemes are [illegible] upon the market. The questions of title to the lands are complex, and many lands are advertised as for sale "in the vicinity of the mines," with about as much as indications of gold upon them. Again, the capitals of several of the gold mining and other mineral companies are set down at too high a figure. For instance, the Acton mine (copper) was bought for $250,000, and stock to the amount of $2,000,000 at once issued—of course, too big for a good dividend. Other companies are following this example, pernicious though it be. There can, however, be little reasonable doubt that there are immense mineral resources in this region, and that colossal fortunes will be realized from them within a few years—the difficulty being, as in most other mundane affairs, to discriminate between good and bad ventures.

A Visit to the City of Churches.—Last week, business calling us to the "City of Churches," we paid Dr. Rowe, the Resident Oculist and Aurist of Brooklyn, a visit at his residence, No. 48 Concord-street. While there, we saw a little boy who had been cross-eyed from infancy, that was operated on successfully, his eye, which previous to the operation was very badly crossed, being after it perfectly straight. This was the son of Mr. Robert Stevenson, of No. 250 Jay-street, Brooklyn.

A lady, from Bergen, N. J., who had been deaf from infancy, and afflicted with a purulent discharge from the ears, caused by catarrh in a very bad form, had been so far cured that she could hear conversation in a very low tone of voice. The discharge, she said, had entirely stopped, and that disagreeable raising and discharge from the head caused from catarrh had entirely ceased. Consequent upon this, her general health had wonderfully improved. From being previously delicate, she had become quite robust.

During our visit, many others called, afflicted with deafness, disease of the eye, throat, and catarrh—some of whom were sufficiently well to be discharged, while others were in a fair way of being so before long. From all with whom we conversed, we found universal satisfaction at the benefit they were deriving. One lady said she had not for many years enjoyed a good night's rest, from the constant dropping of the catarrhal mucous into her throat, obliging her frequently to be up during the night to clear her throat, until she had placed herself under Dr. Rowe's care. Now, she said, she slept, as we [illegible] say, "like a top." A rather curious case was a gentleman who had been afflicted for many years with a very sore upper lip—so much so, that for eighteen months he had never been able to allow a razor to touch it, but was obliged to keep the hair cropped short. So sore had it become, that it was [illegible]. In vain had he consulted the most eminent physicians, all of whom pronounced it "Barber's Itch," and was treated accordingly for it, at a great expense, receiving no benefit, but growing rather much worse. As a last resort, he applied to Dr. Rowe, who, on examination, soon discovered that it was caused from the acrid discharge from catarrh, which had excoriated the lip. The gentleman is not only rid of his catarrhal difficulty, but, to use his own words, enjoys a clean shave every morning.

The names of some of the parties hereinmentioned we have omitted, not having asked their permission to use them, and not knowing whether they would like them used.—*New-York Dispatch.*

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price Five Cents. In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news, European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the Semi-Weekly Times has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "Semi-Weekly Record" or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

Terms.—One copy one year, $3; two copies one year, $5; five copies one year, $12. Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the Weekly and Semi-Weekly, at Club rates.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief. Extract of the

Night Blooming Cereus.
Night Blooming Cereus.
Night Blooming Cereus.
Night Blooming Cereus.
Night Blooming Cereus.
Night Blooming Cereus.
Night Blooming Cereus.

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON. BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER. Sold by Druggists generally.

New Sewing-Machines To Rent, by [illegible] & Company, No. 500 Broadway. Three doors below Broome-st.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York.

Dr. B. C. Perry, DERMATOLOGIST, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Formerly of No. 29 Winter-st., Boston. Treats successfully all diseases of the Scalp, loss of Hair and Premature Blanching. Also removes Moth, Freckles and other discolorations from the face without injury to the texture or color of the skin. No charge for consultation.

[illegible] Snow, Beautifies the Complexion, and imparts to the skin a natural whiteness and clearness, and youthful delicacy and softness unattainable by any other means. D. D. GRIFFIN, General Agent, No. [illegible] Broadway.

A Sensible Gentleman does not object to WEARING a STYLISH HAT, and that is the reason why WHITE'S FAMED HAT EMPORIUM is daily thronged with customers. Ladies' fancy Furs also at No. 216 Broadway.

Double Sole Winter Boots, fine quality, at the lowest rates. We can sell the same quality lower than any house in the City. LORIN BROOKS & SON, No. 434 Broadway, corner Howard-st.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder-braces, &c. A lady attendant.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor,) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safes. THE BEST FIRE-PROOF SAFE IN THE WORLD. DEPOT No. 122 MAIDEN-LANE.

Morton's Gold Pens are now sold at the [illegible] prices [illegible] of the war: this is owing to the [illegible] improvements in machinery, his present large Retail Business and Cash-in-Advance System; for, until commencement of the war, his business was done on Credit and directly with the Trade.

The Morton Gold Pens are the only ones sold at old prices, as the makers of all other gold pens charge the Premium on the Gold, Government Tax, &c.; but Morton has in no case changed his prices, Wholesale or Retail.

Of the great numbers sent by mail to all parts of the world during the past few years, not one in a thousand has failed to reach its destination in safety; showing that the Morton Gold Pen can be obtained by any one, in every part of the world, at the same price, postage only excepted.

Reader, you can have an enduring, always ready, and reliable Gold Pen, exactly adapted to your hand and style of writing, which will do your writing vastly cheaper than Steel Pens; and at the present almost universal High-Pressure Price of everything, you can have a Morton Gold Pen cheaper, in proportion to the labor spent upon it and material used, than any other Gold Pen in the World. If you want one call on A. MORTON, No. 25 Maiden-lane, or inclose stamp for circular.

Kendall's Amboline is No Humbug. It will restore and beautify the Hair.

Kendall's Amboline.

Kendall's Amboline.

KENDALL & CO., No. 386 Broadway. Sold by all Druggists.

Gold Pens, Manufactured by E. S. Johnson & Co., are the best pens for the least amount of money of any firm in the world, any statement of any other manufacturer to the contrary notwithstanding. Send or call for a circular giving exact engravings of pens and cases before purchasing elsewhere. These pens are warranted for one year. E. S. JOHNSON & CO., Manufactory, No. 15 Maiden-lane. Office No. 2 Dey-st., corner Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye. The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Foot-Coverings for the Winter.—A large and attractive stock of elegantly-made Boots for gentlemen, and Gaiters, Over-Shoes and Slippers for balls and parties, &c., for ladies and misses, is offering at low prices at CANTRELL'S, No. 813 Broadway.

Gold Pens. FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine GOLD PENS AND PENCILS. Store and Factory No. 256 Broadway.

Embroidering, Quilting, Braiding and every description of machine sewing done in the best manner on the Grover & Baker machine by Miss L. LEACH, at No. 335 Broadway, near 12th-st.

For the Hair, Barry's Tricopherous—The best and cheapest article. Sold by all Druggists.

MARRIED.

Dubois—Searle.—On Wednesday, Nov. 4, by Rev. Dr. Searle, at the parsonage of the First Presbyterian Church, Newburgh, Dr. E. S. Dubois, U. S. A., and Rebecca M. Searle. No cards.

DIED.

Archer.—In Harlem, 125th-st., near 3d-av., on Monday, Nov. 9, Ezekiel Archer, aged 24 years and 7 months.

Funeral services on Wednesday, Nov. 11, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Baptist Church on 5th-av. and 126th-st. Members of the Oliver-st. Baptist Church, (new Madison-av.,) of which body deceased was a consistent member, are particularly requested to be present.

Baker.—In Yonkers, L. I., on Sunday, Nov. 8, Eliza A., wife of Dr. J. I. Baker, aged 25 years.

Cravens.—In Newark, N. J., on Saturday, Nov. 7, Sarah Hannah Tinney Cravens, infant daughter of Rev. E. S. Cravens, D. D.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her father, No. 415 Broad-st., Newark, on Tuesday, Nov. 10, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Close.—In Poughkeepsie, on Monday, Nov. 2, Mrs. Cornelia Close, relict of the late John T. Close, and daughter of the late Gen. David Van Ness, of Dutchess County, N. Y., in the 78th year of her age.

Her remains were interred in Oakwood Cemetery, Troy, N. Y.

Elmer.—In Springfield, N. J., on Sunday, Nov. 8, of inflammation of the bowels, William Stiles, only son of the late Dr. John C. Elmer, aged 17 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Presbyterian Church in that place, on Wednesday, Nov. 11, at 1 o'clock, without further notice.

Freeman.—In Peekskill, on Friday, Nov. 6, Mrs. Oscar Freeman, daughter of the late Cornelius Ellerman, aged 39 years.

Haight.—In Bergen, N. J., on Sunday, Nov. 8, Frances Satterlee, infant daughter of Philemon D. and Sarah T. Haight.

Burial services at St. Paul's Church, Bergen, (Rev. Mr. Putnam, Rector,) on Wednesday, Nov. 11, at 2 o'clock. The relatives and friends will assemble at the house, Washington-av., at 1 o'clock.

Hall.—On Monday, Nov. 9, suddenly, of croup, Elizabeth Aylward, beloved daughter of Anna M. and Albert Hall.

For particulars see Wednesday's paper.

McIntire.—On Monday, Nov. 9, of diphtheria, Lizzie, only daughter of Robert and Kate McIntire, aged 2 years, 1 month and 22 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, Nov. 10, at 11 o'clock A. M., from the residence of her parents, No. 24 7th-av.

Newark papers will please copy.

Nevin.—On Sunday night, Nov. 8, Jane, wife of John Nevin, in the 55th year of her age.

The friends and acquaintances of the family, and those of her brother, John W. Culbert, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from Christ's Church, corner of 5th-av. and 35th-st., at 1 o'clock P. M., on Wednesday, Nov. 11.

Phillips.—At his parents' residence, No. 23 Clinton-place, on Sunday morning, Nov. 8, of consumption, John V. Phillips, in the 22d year of his age.

His friends, and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from St. Joseph's Church, corner of 6th-av. and West Washington-place, on Wednesday morning, Nov. 11, at 10 o'clock, without further notice.

Wilson.—On Sunday, Nov. 8, at the residence of her father, Delia, daughter of A. P. Wilson, Woodstock, Westchester County, N. Y., aged 23 years.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

Kentucky, Extra Class 573.—Nov. 9, 1863.
48, 11, 12, 30, 74, 36, 51, 13, 1, 2, 6, 45.

Kentucky, Class 580.—Nov. 9, 1863.
12, 56, 26, 74, 4, 29, 50, 38, 67, 58, 59, 30, 57, 9.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to MURRAY, EDDY & CO., Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

FALL AND WINTER.

The best place to buy Overcoats and FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING, of every variety, is at F. B. BALDWIN'S, Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery. The largest assortment and store in the City.

PREPARE FOR WINTER'S STORMS.

INDIA-RUBBER CLOTHING of every description, RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES, RUBBER GLOVES for CHAPPED HANDS AND HOUSEWORK, HORSE COVERS, &c., &c. Also, a fine assortment of INDIA-RUBBER JEWELRY, TOYS, FANCY ARTICLES, &c., for sale by GOODYEAR'S I. R. G. M'F'G. CO., No. 205 Broadway, near Fulton-st., Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers.

MUNN & COMPANY, SOLICITORS OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS, and Publishers of the ILLUSTRATED SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, No. 37 Park-row, New-York. Pamphlets of information about patents FREE. Specimen copies of the paper FREE.

GAS FIXTURES. GAS FIXTURES, CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS AND PENDANTS, New and Best Patterns. Also, second-hand CHANDELIERS at half price. GEO. H. KITCHEN & CO., No. 591 Broadway.

AUCTION NOTICE.

The closing sale of R. Dardonville's stock of French Gas Fixtures, Bronzes, Clocks, &c., by H. H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers, at No. 523 Broadway, commencing at 10½ o'clock A. M. THIS (Tuesday) MORNING, Nov. 10.

NOTICE TO TWINE MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS.—Whereas, Letters Patent of the United States have been granted to the subscriber for a Prepared Jute Twine, (as a substitute for Cotton Wrapping Twine,) notice is hereby given that any infringement of the same will be prosecuted.

JAS. F. TRAVERS, No. 46 Beekman-st.
New-York, Nov. 3, 1863.

LADIES' GILT COMBS—NEW STYLES—FROM PARIS—TWO, THREE, FOUR, SIX, EIGHT, TEN, AND FIFTEEN DOLLARS EACH. For sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 BROADWAY, one door below Canal-st.

EAR-RINGS AND PINS, NEW STYLES, TWO, THREE, FIVE AND EIGHT DOLLARS A SET. For sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 BROADWAY, one door below Canal-st.

DIAMOND RINGS.—TWENTY-FIVE, THIRTY, Thirty-five, Forty, Fifty, Sixty-five, Seventy-five, Eighty-five, One Hundred, Two, Three, Four, Five, Six and Seven Hundred Dollars each. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

IVORY SLEEVE BUTTONS OR STUDS—Red, White and Black, engraved with initials, for Ladies and gentlemen, 75c. per pair; also of Pearl, $1 per set each; will be sent free on receipt of the price by mail, by WM. M. WELLING, Manufacturer of Ivory Goods, No. 567 Canal-st., N. Y., sign of the Golden Elephant.

DEAFNESS,
IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE, CURED,
CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE,
And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,
Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,
NO. 816
BROADWAY.

AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY.

READ.

Harlem, July 30, 1863.

I have been deaf for over TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, and Dr. Von Eisenberg operated on both of my ears without the slightest pain—a thing that I could not believe could be done. I now hear well, and feel as I never felt for the last twenty years. The dexterity and skill with which the operation was performed evince the highest practical ability. I *hear perfectly*. It is now over a month since the operation, and I continue to feel as well as ever.

WILLIAM LIDDLE,
Harlem, 126th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

CATARRH CURED.

New-York, Aug. 22, 1863.

I have been suffering for the last three years from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery and very painful. My nostrils were continually obstructed with a pouring of fluid. I have had frequent coughing, hoarseness of my voice, generally attended with spitting, often with a fullness of my throat, together with a soreness and a dropping. Dr. Von Eisenberg has cured me of all these disagreeable sufferings. I now feel a new life. The treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg is as skillful as it is successful; it is impossible to overrate the benefit I have received at his hands. I heartily recommend any one suffering like myself to place themselves under Dr. Von Eisenberg's care, with a certainty of being speedily cured. I give this with gratitude and pleasure. I cannot forbear again saying that my voice, which was hoarse and thick when I applied to Dr. Von Eisenberg, is now clear and good; indeed, I feel abundantly gratified.

JAMES LITTLE,
No. 265 7th-av., New-York.

New-York, Sept. 8.

I have been suffering for years past from a severe Catarrh, with a great heaviness over my eyes, with a severe depression, great uneasiness, and pain in my head, great difficulty in breathing, and a continual accumulation in my nostrils, which gave me restless nights for several years. I have consulted several physicians, who pronounced me to be consumptive. What I suffered for so long a time is indescribable. My system was entirely disarranged and greatly debilitated. I not only felt weak, but I had a cloud continually before my eyes, and my ears were so affected that I was threatened with a total loss of hearing. I must say, I think, I was guided by Providence to come to Dr. Von Eisenberg, who not only cured me of my Catarrh by removing an astonishing quantity of disagreeable matter from my head, but hereafter me to perfect health, a blessing I have not enjoyed for many years. Now I enjoy a good night's rest, and pursue my business with comfort. I must acknowledge that Dr. Von Eisenberg's skill and scientific treatment for Catarrh deserve the highest commendation, as the principle which directs his system of curing Catarrh is such as to render success certain.

JAMES FURLONG, No. 355 2d-av.

No. 124 Allen-st., New-York, Feb. 9, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have secured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can *truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles* which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.

JOHN TAYLOR.

New-York, July 19, 1863.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing*. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.

CARROLL J. POST, No. 32 South-st.

SIGHT RESTORED.

June 26, 1863.

My daughter brought me to Dr. Von Eisenberg almost completely blind in both eyes. I could not bear the pain nor the light. I am completely cured by Dr. Von Eisenberg, and called now to express my gratitude to the Doctor for his skill and unremitting attention, by which I recovered one of the most precious senses to me after being deprived of it for four years. It is only due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to state that I have tried several physicians in vain. I shall be happy to bear personal testimony to Dr. Von Eisenberg's unrivaled success to any lady or gentleman who will call on me.

HUGH GILLON,
No. 75 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.

READ.

New-York, March 20, 1863.

"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up, accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."

FREDERICK WEBER, No. 380 4th-st.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
No. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING-MACHINES WERE AWARDED THE HIGHEST PREMIUMS OVER ALL COMPETITORS AT THE FOLLOWING STATE FAIRS OF 1863.

FOR THE BEST FAMILY SEWING-MACHINES, THE BEST MANUFACTURING MACHINES, AND THE BEST MACHINE-WORK:

New-York State Fair.
First Premium for Family Machine.
First Premium for Double-thread Machine.
First Premium for Machine Work.

Illinois State Fair.
First Premium for Machine for all purposes.
First Premium for Machine Work.

Vermont State Fair.
First Premium for Family Machine.
First Premium for Manufacturing Machine.
First Premium for Machine Work.

Indiana State Fair.
First Premium for Machine for all purposes.
First Premium for Machine Work.

Iowa State Fair.
First Premium for Family Machine.
First Premium for Manufacturing Machine.
First Premium for Machine Work.

Michigan State Fair.
First Premium for Family Machine.
First Premium for Manufacturing Machine.
First Premium for Machine Work.

Kentucky State Fair.
First Premium for Machine for all purposes.
First Premium for Machine Work.

Pennsylvania State Fair.
First Premium for Manufacturing Machine.
First Premium for beautiful Machine Work.

Ohio State Fair.
First Premium for Machine Work.

AND AT THE FOLLOWING COUNTY FAIRS:

Chittenden Co. (Vt.) Agr'l. Soc.
First Premium for Family Machine.
First Premium for Manufacturing Machine.
First Premium for Machine Work.

Hampden Co. (Mass.) Agr'l Soc.
Diploma for Family Machine.
Diploma for Machine Work.

Champlain Valley (Vt.) Agr'l. Soc.
First Premium for Family Machine.
First Premium for Manufacturing Machine.
First Premium for Machine Work.

Franklin Co. (N. Y.) Fair.
First Premium for Family Machine.
First Premium for Manufacturing Machine.

Queen's Co. (N. Y.) Agr'l. Soc.
First Premium for Family Machine.

Washington Co. (N. Y.) Fair.
First Premium for Family Machine.

Saratoga Co. (N. Y.) Fair.
First Premium for Family Machine.

Mechanics' Institute (Penn.) Fair.
First Premium for Machine for all Purposes.
First Premium for Machine Work.

The above comprises all the Fairs at which the Grover & Baker Machines were exhibited this year.

SALESROOMS, No. 495 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP.
THE PERUVIAN SYRUP.
THE PERUVIAN SYRUP.
THE PERUVIAN SYRUP.
THE PERUVIAN SYRUP.

Is a Protected Solution of the PROTOXIDE OF IRON. A NEW DISCOVERY IN MEDICINE, THAT STRIKES AT THE ROOT OF DISEASE by supplying the blood with its VITAL PRINCIPLE, OR LIFE ELEMENT, IRON.

The following certificate FROM WELL-KNOWN CITIZENS OF NEW-YORK is sufficient of itself to establish the character of any medicine:

"The experience which we have had of the PERUVIAN SYRUP, and the evidence which has been exhibited to us of the great success in the cure of many diseases, satisfies us that it is a medicine of remarkable power, and deserving the attention of invalids.

JOHN E. WILLIAMS, Esq., President of the Metropolitan Bank.
Rev. ABEL STEVENS, Late Editor *Christian Advocate and Journal.*
Rev. P. CHURCH, Editor New-York *Chronicle.*

For DYSPEPSIA, FEMALE WEAKNESSES, and all CHRONIC DISEASES characterized by DEBILITY, it is a SPECIFIC.

Pamphlets free. Depot No. 491 Broadway. J. P. DINSMORE. For sale by all Druggists.

THE GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS.

No. 139 William-st., New-York.

Are the best in the world for family use, and for Indigestion—Constipation—Headache—Nervousness—Biliousness—Heartburn—Acidity—Nausea—Flatulence—Want of Appetite—Dyspepsia—Liver Complaint—Griping—Fevers.

On account of their great mildness, and from the fact that they never gripe, nauseate, or leave the bowels in a constipated condition, the Graefenberg Pills will be found more pleasant than any others.

Price 25 cents per box. On the receipt of one dollar, four boxes will be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the country.

All orders for Graefenberg medicines should be addressed to J. F. BRIDGE, M. D., *Resident Physician Graefenberg Institute,* No. 139 William-st., New-York.

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Dr. J. H. SCHENCK, of Philadelphia, one of the most distinguished medical reformers of the age, is the inventor of three medicines, which have acquired an expensive and well-merited reputation. These articles are "Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup," "Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic," and "Schenck's Mandrake Pills," each of which is proved to be a medicine of surprising efficacy in the cure of diseases which physicians in general acknowledge to be almost, or quite, beyond the reach of their science. *Many extraordinary cures of Pulmonary and Bronchial Consumption have been made by Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup,* the utility of which was first tested in the case of Dr. Schenck himself, who, more than thirty years ago, was abandoned by his physicians as incurable—all of the most alarming symptoms of Consumption, in its most desperate stage, being present. By the use of this syrup, Dr. S. was restored to perfect health. The Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are prescribed by him as auxiliary remedies in consumptive cases, or they may be used with great advantage in all cases where strengthening and purgative medicines are required. The testimony of many respectable persons is given to show that these three medicines have effected some of the most extraordinary cures on record.

Dr. SCHENCK can only be found at his rooms No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, every Tuesday from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., for consultation and advice, but his medicines can be had there at all times.

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POLITICAL.

SEVENTEENTH WARD CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION.

The Citizens' Association of the XVIIth Ward met at Room No. 30 Cooper Institute, on Monday evening, Nov. 9, for the purpose of making arrangements for the coming Charter election. The President of the Association, Dr. Wm. Hibbard, occupied the Chair, and Messrs. Gilbert E. Underhill and George [illegible] acted as Secretaries.

On motion of Mr. Schuyler, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, This Association, two years ago, placed George A. Jeremiah in nomination as candidate for Alderman of the Tenth District, which nomination was afterward indorsed by various political organizations and our candidate was elected by an unparalleled majority; and,

Whereas, the official course of Alderman Jeremiah, during the past two years, has proved the wisdom of our selection of a candidate; and while we congratulate the citizens of this District on being represented in the Board of Aldermen during the past two years by a gentleman of ability and incorruptible integrity, we deem it desirable that the services of Alderman Jeremiah should be retained in that body; therefore,

Resolved, That this Association unanimously nominate Hon. George A. Jeremiah, as a candidate for Alderman of the Xth Aldermanic District, and earnestly recommend him to the support of our fellow citizens.

It was, on motion, further

Resolved, That the officers of this meeting be a Committee to notify Alderman Jeremiah of his nomination and request his acceptance.

On motion, *Resolved,* That a Committee of ten be selected by the Chair to make selection of candidates for Councilmen and school officers, and report the same to the Association.

On motion, *Resolved,* That a Committee of ten be appointed by the Chair to superintend the printing and distribution of the tickets, and arrange the details of the election.

On motion adjourned until Friday next, 13th inst., at 7½ o'clock.

WM. HIBBARD, Chairman.
Gilbert E. Underhill, George [illegible], Secretaries.

WORKINGMAN'S FRIEND.—AT A MEETING of the Democratic citizens, held in the Hall of the XIXth Ward, 53d-st., between Lexington and 4th avs., on Monday evening, 9th inst., Mr. FRANCIS BLESSING was unanimously nominated for Alderman.

Committee—John Reilly, James Prior, Patrick Flanagan, James Baxter, Daniel Gorn, Wm. McCabe.

JOHN CARTY, Chairman.
E. Hughes, Secretary.

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FROM MRS. C. NEWCOMB.

New-York, March 7, 1863.

Dr. Hyde—*Dear Sir:* It affords me much pleasure to contribute my testimony in favor of your new mode of applying electricity, which, in my case, has resulted far beyond my most sanguine expectations. After having been under the treatment of nine different physicians within the last three years, during which time I was suffering from aphonia, (or loss of voice,) and had almost despaired of ever speaking aloud again, I was induced to try your new mode, and, strange to say, after the sixth or seventh application, my voice returned, and I now feel that I am restored to the enjoyment of life and society, to which I have been comparatively a stranger. I will add that I had previously tried electricity applied very differently from your system, without any relief. With the hope that others similarly unfortunate may receive like benefit, you are at liberty to refer any person to me, at No. 4 Hubert-st. MRS. C. NEWCOMB.

FROM O. S. WASHBURN, ESQ., OF McKEAN, PENN.

McKean, Penn., July 14, 1863.

Dr. H. T. Hyde—*Dear Sir:* I send you a statement of the effect of electricity upon myself, with permission to use it for the benefit of others if you desire to do so. For thirteen years I have been afflicted with the asthma, and during that time there have been but few months in which I did not suffer with a paroxysm that entirely prostrated me for four or five days, and sometimes longer, until I had become worn down by disease. In a bad attack I have sat up for fourteen nights in succession. The least active exercise would bring it on. About the 1st of March last I placed myself under your care, and almost immediately I felt like a different being. I have gained over twenty pounds in weight, and am able to do considerable work. It has also improved my general health, and given me a greater power of endurance than I ever had.

Yours truly, O. S. WASHBURN.

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The book is full of good matter. It is amusing, instructive, philosophic—in fact, just such a book as a scholar and poet would be likely to write about the noblest of all pursuits—the tilling of the soil, &c.—*Albany Evening Journal.*

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PROCLAMATION.—BY VIRTUE OF AND IN accordance with the provisions of an act of the Legislature of the State of Illinois, entitled "An act in relation to the payment of the principal and interest of the State debt, approved Feb. 22, 1858," RICHARD YATES, Governor of the State of Illinois, do hereby notify all whom it may concern, that on the fifteenth day of November, A. D., 1863, at the American Exchange Bank in the City of New-York, I will pay the Bonds of the State of Illinois, hereinafter particularly designated in this proclamation. And I do further hereby give notice that the interest upon such and all or said bonds will cease from the time of payment specified in this notice, viz., from the said fifteenth day of November next. The said bonds to be paid under the provisions of the above recited act, being Funded Stock Coupon Bonds of one thousand dollars each, dated July 1, 1843, due or payable then, bearing Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, issued to Hall Wilson, attorney; No. 6 issued to J. Van Dusen; Nos. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, issued to Roger Auditor; Nos. 16, 17, 18, issued to J. Eaton, attorney; Nos. 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, issued to Jesse K. Dubois, auditor; Nos. 25, 26, 27, issued to Eschum, Son & Co.; Nos. 28, 29, 30, 31, issued to W. H. Marston; Nos. 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, issued to H. Corwith; No. 39, issued to Jesse K. Dubois, auditor; No. 40, issued to W. H. Linder; No. 41, issued to Jesse K. Dubois, auditor; No. 42, issued to Jesse K. Dubois, attorney; Nos. 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, issued to F. Leonard, attorney.
In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the Great Seal of the State to be hereunto affixed, at Springfield, this 28th day of September, 1863.
RICHARD YATES, Governor.
By the Governor:
O. M. HARPER, Secretary of State.

AT AN ELECTION HELD ON MONDAY, Nov. 2, the following named gentlemen were duly elected Directors of the Chatham Bank for the ensuing year, viz.:
NATHANIEL HAYDEN,
WILLIAM S. BELCHER,
WILLIAM L. GUNNEN,
GEORGE C. COLLINS,
JOSEPH M. COOPER,
THOMAS DAVENPORT,
JOHN E. DUNHAM,
BENJAMIN V. MERRIAM,
ALFRED D. ROWE,
CHARLES J. SHEPARD,
CHARLES SANDFORD,
JOHN H. SHERWOOD,
GEORGE OPDYKE,
OLIVER W. WOODFORD,
THOMAS WOODWARD.
And at a meeting of the Board this day, NATHANIEL HAYDEN was unanimously reelected President, and JOSEPH M. COOPER was unanimously elected Vice-President.
O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 4, 1863.

OFFICE OF LIVERMORE, CLEWS & Co.,
AGENTS FOR THE U. S. FIVE-TWENTY LOAN,
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READY FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
FIVE-TWENTY SIX PER CENT. BONDS in all denominations at par; a commission allowed to Banks, Brokers and others purchasing for resale.
U. S. { Bonds of all issues. Six per cent. Certificates of Indebtedness. 7-30 Treasury Notes. Quartermasters' checks and vouchers,
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Bankers and dealers in U. S. Securities.

CLEVELAND AND MAHONING RAILROAD COMPANY.
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 1, 1863.
PARTIES HOLDING STOCK IN THIS Company on the first day of November, instant, are hereby notified that in full settlement and satisfaction of all claims for accumulations of sinking fund, up to August 1, 1862, they are entitled to thirty-four and one-half per cent. (34½) upon the amount by them respectively paid, payable in Stock on demand, on and after the 15th instant, on presentation of their certificates therefor and surrender of the proper share of stock for which it is issued on account of such stock. By order of the Board of Directors.
O. M. BURKE, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD COMPANY,
(AS REORGANIZED),
CHILLICOTHE, OHIO, Nov. 4, 1863.
NOTICE.—A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD COMPANY, as reorganized, will be held at the office of said Company, in the City of Chillicothe, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of November, A. D. 1863, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of voting for or against the ratification of a contract entered into between said Company and the Trustees of the Selma and Hocking Valley Railroad. By order of the Directors.
WILLIAM E. WATSON, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT CERTIFICATE No. 44,624, for one hundred shares, issued by the New-York Transfer Agency of the New-York Central Railroad Company to E. L. White & Co., has been lost, and that application has been made for the issue of a duplicate of said certificate in place thereof. Any person finding the original certificate will confer a favor, which will be cheerfully rewarded, by leaving it at the Transfer Clerk of the New-York Central Railroad Company, or to the Cashier of the Atlantic Bank, New-York.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 2 Wall-st.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 29, 1863.
THE COUPONS DUE NOV. 1, 1863, FROM the Funded Debt of this Company, will be paid on presentation at this office, on and after said date. Coupons from Bonds registered will be paid only to parties in whose name they are registered, or upon their written order. JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

GREEN PACKER MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1863.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual election for nine Directors of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 60 Wall-st., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 11, 1863, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. The Transfer Books will be closed on Monday, Nov. 2, at 3 P. M., and reopened on Friday, Nov. 13, at 10 A. M. By order of the Board of Directors.
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 2, 1863.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF THIS COMPANY will be held at the office, No. 128 Broadway, on MONDAY, Nov. 16, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M., for the election of six Directors, in place of those whose term will expire on that day, and of three Inspectors of the next election.
E. A. STANSBURY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD,
CHICAGO, Nov. 2, 1863.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN OF THE declaration of the Directors authorizing payment of the dividends on the Preferred and Common Stock of this Company, ordered to be made on the 20th of August last. Said dividends will be paid at the office of G. S. ROBBINS & SON, New-York, on and after Wednesday, the 4th inst. JOSEPH FRICK, Treasurer.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD BONDS.—State of Ohio Seven per cent. First Mortgage Bonds, gross earnings of the road of 1862 more than twice the interest payable in 1863. A limited number of these securities for sale by the undersigned. For particulars apply to ROWLAND & ARPENWALD, No. 30 Pine-st.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.—Coupons on the Bonds of this Company will be paid on presentation by
McANDREW & WARD, No. 37 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

FIVE-TWENTY BONDS.
OFFICE OF WM. A. HANCOCK,
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY LOAN AGENTS,
NO. 36 WALL-ST.
The Government are now delivering the FIVE-TWENTY BONDS so rapidly that we shall hereafter be prepared to fill orders without the delay heretofore experienced.
We shall endeavor to keep a supply of all denominations on hand for immediate delivery.
We also buy and sell at market rates:
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS of '81.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' AND ORDNANCE VOUCHERS, and all GOVERNMENT Securities.
BANKS, SAVINGS BANKS and Investors will find it to their advantage to furnish themselves with lots of these Securities in large or small amounts.
DEPOSITS received and COLLECTIONS made of favorable terms. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.
SISE & HATCH,
BANKERS and DEALERS
in GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 36 WALL-ST.

NOTICE.
To the Stockholders of the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company:
The increasing business of the Company and anticipated connections with other Railroads render it expedient forthwith to extend the double track from its present terminus at Williams Bridge to Eighteen Foot Corners, and to construct the road from that place through to Albany.
For the purpose of meeting the necessary outlays attending such construction, and the various other expenditures incident to the extension of the City Railroad already authorized, the Board of Directors have unanimously decided it is expedient to increase the Capital Stock to such amount, not exceeding the limitation of the Charter, as may be sanctioned by the requisite vote of the Stockholders, and to issue the increased stock from time to time as may be required for the purposes of completing such double track and extensions and procuring the necessary additional rolling stock.
The amount of the Capital Stock, as limited by the Charter and Amendatory Acts, is $3,000,000, of which the Board of Directors have authorized the issue of $1,500,000, of which two millions one hundred and thirty-nine thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars remained unissued.
The Board of Directors propose that the Capital Stock be increased to its full amount.
A meeting of the Stockholders for the purpose of acting upon such resolution of the Board of Directors and of carrying into effect the increase of Capital Stock to the full amount authorized by the Charter and the provisions of the Legislature, extraordinary thereto, will be held at the Office of the Company, at the corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., on TUESDAY, the 1st day of December next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day.
For the purpose of ascertaining the Stockholders who shall be entitled to vote at said meeting, the Books of Transfer will be closed, as required by law, on Saturday, the 7th day of November inst., the day of the first publication of this notice.
The Books will be open on Tuesday, the 10th day of November inst.
Dated, New-York, Nov. 2, 1863.
By order of the Board of Directors.
C. VANDERBILT, President.
WM. H. SWEENY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 128 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 29, 1863.
AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors of this Company, held this day, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:
Whereas, At a meeting of this Board on the 6th day of July, 1862, a resolution was adopted recommending that the capital of this Company be increased to Five Hundred Thousand Dollars, and that measures be taken to obtain the consent of the Stockholders, as required by the statute of this State; and
Whereas, More than three-fourths in amount of the present Stockholders in this Company have given their consent in writing that the Capital Stock of this Company be increased by the addition of 2,000 shares, of Fifty Dollars each;
Therefore, Resolved, That this Board hereby authorize an increase of the Capital Stock of this Company to the amount of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars, pursuant to the charter of said Company, and the laws of this State, in such case provided.
Resolved, That the subscription for such increase be opened at the office of the Company on Tuesday, the 1st day of December, 1863, and continue open for one calendar day (inclusive) of the same month, and that holders of Stock be entitled to subscribe for one share of new for every three of old Stock standing in their names at the time the books shall be opened for such subscription, and that all shares not subscribed for by the last above-mentioned day be disposed of under the direction of this Board.
Resolved, That the subscriptions already made for said new stock by stockholders who shall be, at the time of opening said books, stockholders for the amount of old stock equal to the new subscribed for, be deemed valid and binding, the same as if made at that time.
Resolved, That the full amount of the stock so subscribed be made payable on or before the 25th day of December, 1863, and that shares not paid for by that time be considered as relinquished, and be disposed of as the Board may hereafter determine.
Resolved, That the books be closed from the 1st to the 15th day of December, inclusive.
VINCENT TILYOU, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 20 Wall-st., NEW-YORK, Nov. 2, 1863.
AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, held at the office this day, the following named gentlemen were duly elected for the ensuing year:
BENJAMIN TOWNSEND,
WILLIAM H. FERRIS,
WILLIAM E. HERRIMAN,
JACOB E. RIVERS,
JACOB A. ROBERTSON,
EDWARD G. FAILE,
JOHN J. PHELPS,
EDMUND WETMORE,
R. C. LAWRENCE,
WILLIAM C. READ,
CHARLES BURKHALTER,
A. C. MAYNEWER,
ABM. R. VAN NEST,
EDWARD CORLIES,
JOHN F. HALSTED,
LAWRENCE M. LUTHER,
CHARLES D. MATHEWS,
WILLIAM F. THURSTON,
WARREN HARRIOTT,
JOHN C. DAVIS,
JOHN J. HARRIOTT,
ABBEY C. DENNEREY.
For Inspectors of the next election:
MATTHEW BIRD,
PETER L. REVIUS, Jr.,
HIRAM RAYNOR.
And at a subsequent meeting of the Board, Mr. John V. Harriott was unanimously elected President.
ABNER HAYWARD, Secretary pro tem.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 21, 1863.
WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Third National Bank of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide a National currency, secured by a pledge of United States Stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved Feb. 25, 1863," and has complied with all the provisions of said Act required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking;
Now, therefore, I, SAMUEL P. HOWARD, Deputy Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the said Third National Bank of the City of New-York, County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the said Act.
In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office this 21st day of September, 1863.
SAMUEL P. HOWARD,
Deputy Clerk of the Currency.

OFFICE OF THE EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 128 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 23, 1863.
IN PURSUANCE OF A RESOLUTION passed by the Stockholders of the Lawrence Fire Insurance Company of the State of New-York, dated Oct. 20, 1863, ratifying the Charter of the Excelsior Fire Insurance Company of the City of New-York, as called upon and required to pay in to said Company, at its office, No. 128 Broadway, in said City, on or before the first day of December, A. D. 1863, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, in lieu of the per centum of the capital stock of said Company, in cash, as required by the charter of said Company, in order to make the capital of said Company equal to the capital fixed by its charter. In case of refusal or neglect of any stockholder to pay the same, or any proportion of the amount so called for, the full amount of such stock held by such stockholder, in order to have, in lieu thereof, a new certificate for such number of shares as the said stockholder may be entitled to in the proportion of fifty per centum of said original certificate.
By order of the Board of Directors.
EUGENE FLUNKETT, President.
SAMUEL M. CRAFT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.,
ALBANY, Nov. 2, 1863.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, and for three Inspectors of the next Election, will be held at the office of the Company, in the Depot, in the City of Albany, on the second WEDNESDAY (the 14th) of December next. The polls will be opened at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and will continue open for two hours thereafter. By order of the Board of Directors.
ROBERT L. BANKS, Secretary.

OFFICE MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD CO.,
(AS REORGANIZED,) CHILLICOTHE, Ohio, Nov. 3, 1863.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Stock Books of this Company will be closed from this date (the 9th) to the 18th inst., ten days, during which time no stock will be transferred at the office in Chillicothe or at the New-York transfer office.
W. E. WATSON, Secretary.

NOTICE.—A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of Harlem and R. R. R. Company will be held at the Company's office, Wordham, Westchester County, N. Y., on WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of November, from 11 o'clock A. M. to 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of hearing a report of this year's proceedings and for electing a New Board of Directors.
G. L. DARWOOD, Secretary.
FORDHAM, Oct. 19, 1863.

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
Bought and sold at Board of Brokers,
By A. G. HEMENWAY & CO.,
No. 30 Exchange-place.

WANTED.—A FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS OF the Security Certificates of the People's Bank of Paterson, New-Jersey. Apply to
WM. H. HARLSTON, No. 36 Wall-st.

$20,000 TO LOAN IN SUMS REQUIRED.—No commissions. Apply to FRED'K E. WESTBROOK, No. 32 Nassau-st.

FINANCIAL.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 34 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

NOTICE.
The undersigned, Commissioners selected at a meeting held at the Fifth-avenue Hotel on the evening of Oct. 31 last, for the purpose of receiving subscriptions to the capital stock of a National Bank, with a capital of $5,000,000, hereby give notice that the books of subscription to the capital stock of said Bank will be opened on MONDAY, the 23d day of November next, at the office of the United States Trust Company, No. 45 Wall-st., in this City, and remain open during the business hours of each day until the 1st day of December, inclusive.
Five per centum of the amount of their subscription will be required to be paid at the time of subscribing, and the balance in installments, as may be called for by the Directors, in accordance with the act of Congress, which requires at least thirty per centum to be paid in before the Bank commences business, and the remainder in installments often per centum every two succeeding months thereafter.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 9, 1863.
PETER COOPER,
GEORGE OPDYKE,
WM. A. HALLOCK,
DAVID DOWS,
JOSEPH STUART,
HENRY W. T. MALL,
BENJAMIN H. HUTTON,
} Commissioners.

AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
Office of
PARKE & BOWDOIN,
No. 76 Wall-st., corner of Pearl-st.
U. S. 5-20'S PER CENT. BONDS
in all denominations constantly on hand, and ready for immediate delivery, at PAR and interest. No Brokers and Banking the usual commissions allowed.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission at the Brokers' Board; Mercantile Paper and Loans negotiated.

UNITED STATES
5-20
COUPON BONDS
FOR SALE,
With Coupon dated Nov. 1.
GAIENSCHE, MINTON & CO.,
No. 3 Broad-st.

DIVIDENDS.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILROAD CO.
DIVIDEND NUMBER SIX.
A dividend of four dollars per share, in cash, free from Government tax, is declared payable on the 15th of November previous, to holders of stock of the Company on the 20th of October. The transfer books will be closed from the date to the morning of 15th November.
Persons holding stock registered at the transfer agency in Boston will receive their dividends at the office of Messrs. A. K. Peirce & Brothers, in Boston; those holding stock registered at the transfer agency, in New-York, will receive their dividends at the Bank of Commerce, in New-York; all other shareholders will receive their dividends at the Treasurer's office, in Chicago.
Stockholders who do not receive by mail circulars informing them of this dividend and of their rights to take new stock at par, can receive one by writing to the undersigned, at Chicago, or to EDWARD L. BAKER, Chicago.
AMOS B. HALL, Treasurer.
CHICAGO, Oct. 16, 1863.

CLEVELAND AND MAHONING RAILROAD CO.,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, Cleveland, O., Oct. 12, 1863.
THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY HAVE DECLARED A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT. free of Government Tax, on the full shares of the Capital Stock of this Company appearing on the books at the close of business on the 31st inst., payable at this office on and after Nov. 10 next. The Transfer Books will be closed Oct. 31, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened Nov. 11, at 10 o'clock A. M.
O. M. BURKE, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 457 MADISON-AV.,
TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Oct. 21, 1863.
A DIVIDEND OF THREE DOLLARS per share (free from Government tax) has this day been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable on and after Monday, Nov. 2. The transfer books will close this inst. and reopen on the 4th day of November next.
W. DEMENT, Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—CORNER OF Chatham-st. and Park-row, open daily from 10 to 3 P. M.; on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS from 10 to 7 P. M.; interest commences allowed. Deposits made on or before Dec. 1, will draw interest from that date.
THOMAS CHRISTY, President.
R. H. BULL, Secretary.

AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
COTTON.
DANIEL H. BURDETT, AUCTIONEER.
ST. BURDETT, JONES & CO.
By virtue of orders of sale, to me directed by the Honorable Judge of the Southern District of Florida, I will sell by public auction, at my sale room,
LAIMBEER'S STORE, ATLANTIC DOCKS, BROOKLYN,
ON TUESDAY, NOV. 17, 1863,
at 12 o'clock, M., as follows:
27 BALES "ROEBUCK" UPLAND COTTON,
MARKED "ROEBUCK."
2 BALE SALES UPLAND COTTON,
MARKED "FORT ROYAL."
27 BALES COTTON,
MARKED "J. L. DAVIS."
67 BALES COTTON.
Otherwise, on the 18th, at the office of BENNER & BROWN, No. 119 Wall-st.
JAMES G. CLAPP,
United States Marshal Southern District Florida.

D. D. CASSIDY, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE
OF HANDSOME PARLOR FURNITURE, BRUSSELS AND THREE-PLY CARPETS, CARVED ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, &c.
AT PUBLIC AUCTION, THIS DAY,
at 10½ o'clock, A. M., precisely, at the private residence No. 218 West 14th-st., between 6th-av. and 7th-av., consisting of elegant parlor suites, covered in rich brocatelle, hair-cloth, damask, stairs, curtains, rosewood and mahogany bedroom suites, hair mattresses, cot beds, tea tables, mirrors, clocks, paintings, rockers, spring seat chairs, dining chairs, &c.—everything belonging to a first-class house.
DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.
By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, I will sell, at public auction, on the 10th day of November, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Navy Yard, Brooklyn, 267 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, part of the cargo of the steamer EMMA.
E. BURREAY, U. S. Marshal.
Dated Oct. 30, 1863.

R. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE SALE OF ITALIAN MARBLE STATUARY AND ALABASTER WORKS OF ART, MOSAIC TABLES, PEDESTALS, STATUES, OR BUSTS, BRONZES, PARIAN FIGURES, ETC., ETC.
R. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, Nov. 11 and 12, at 11 o'clock each day, at the store No. 502 Broadway, adjoining the Manhattan Savings Institution, corner of Broadway and Bleecker-st., a large assortment of Carrara marble statuary, figures and groups, centre tables, vases, urns, lamps, gas burners, and flower pots exhibited. These goods are imported direct from Italy by Messrs. Giovannoni and Zannoni. They will be opened from the original packages at the above store, and sold to the highest bidder for cash. The sale will embrace a very large and valuable collection of Italian works of art, among which will be found the following figures in marble: Dancing Faun, Bacchante, Sleeping Venus of Canova, Psyche of Canova, Fidelity, Venus from the Bath, Contending Gladiators, Tree Groups, The Water Carrier, Diana, Bust of Madonna, Bust of Washington, Venus and Cupid, Youth, Fleet, Innocence, Summer, Spring, Highland Mary, Corinna, Dancing Girls, Cornelia, Dorothea, and many more too numerous to mention, and a full assortment of Vases, Vases, Groups, &c., for the decoration of parlors. In this collection will be found Works of Art, larger and more elaborately carved and finished than any offered at public sale before.
The goods will be on exhibition on Monday and Tuesday, day and evening, and descriptive catalogues will be ready Tuesday morning. Goods purchased to go out of town can be repacked in the original cases, at a small expense.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
A. H. MULLER & CO. will sell on TUESDAY, Nov. 10, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange auctioneers, No. 111 Broadway, a valuable farm, (containing 22½ acres,) at Newtown, L. I., on the Calamus road, formerly the old Pennybridge road, with a commodious dwelling house on the farm. Also 2 barns, the wall of war, and the neighborhood is healthy in all respects. The Long Island Railroad crosses the lower part of the farm, and back of this is the New-York and Flushing Railroad, and the Brooklyn and Newtown Railroad; consequently running cars on the Calamus road. The farm is 9 minutes distant from the Station of the Long Island and Flushing Railroads, and 6 minutes from stage-house of the Newtown plank-road.
Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, in front of our store, No. 22 Nassau-st., a fine bay horse, 16 hands high, 7 years old, very stylish, warranted sound and kind in all harness. Also, a top buggy wagon, in fine order. Also, a single harness.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on Tuesday, Nov. 10, at 12 o'clock, in front of our store, No. 22 Nassau-street, a light dappled gray horse, 7 years old, 15½ hands high, very stylish and a fine saddle horse.

S. & J. ROGERS, Auctioneers.
STEAMBOAT AT AUCTION.—THE SIDE-WHEEL steamboat C. K. WINANTS will be sold at public auction, on board, by S. & J. ROGERS, foot Grove-st., THURSDAY, 12th of November, at 2 o'clock, P. M. For particulars see circulars.

CAMELLIAS, ORANGE AND LEMON TREES, &c., at auction, on WEDNESDAY, 11th inst., at 10½ o'clock, at No. 9 John-st. The sale will consist of a number of fine specimen plants, in fine order, and will be sold without reserve.

AUCTION SALES.

BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS.
EXTENSIVE SACRIFICE, continued.
EXECUTORS' SALE OF HORSES,
BEST MANAGED, SHIPPING AND FAMILY HORSES, BY B. W. IVES & CO., THIS DAY, NOV. 10, AT ONE O'CLOCK, AT NOS. 365 AND 367 BROADWAY.
Span of bay horses, eight years old, fifteen hands high, splendid drivers, cost $1,500 one year ago; one of the pair can trot in 2:40. Also, the brown mare, eight years old, fifteen and a half hands; can trot in three minutes; warranted sound, kind and gentle. Also, a Coupe, built by Wood Brothers, of Chestnut-street, in the neatest order, and English traveling carriage, one light top buggy and one open buggy, all in fine order.
CITY-BUILT CARRIAGES.
Two elegant top buggies, one superb Park phaeton, one Victoria, all warranted equal to the best makers.
HARNESS.
Two sets double harness, two sets single harness, and several second-hand sets, bridles, saddles, &c.

EDWARD SUPPERSON, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, English carpets, French plate mirrors, &c., by D. W. IVES & CO., on the premises, No. 288 Lexington-avenue.
On WEDNESDAY, Nov. 11, at 11 o'clock.
The elegant furniture of gold resident, now about one year since, and all of the best descriptions, having been made to order in every instance. The carpets were supplied by Bigelow, and consist of velvet, Brussels, three-ply and ingrain. Also, the cornices and lace curtains for four windows, matching two superb mirrors, one of which is 12x16, with marble top, and one Suite of parlor furniture, enameled chamber de Jeunesse suites, one of which is 12x16, with marble top, Kimball extension table, chairs, &c. Also, hair mattresses, feather bolsters and pillows, blankets, lounges, easy chairs, center tables, bronze clocks and mantel ornaments, hall stand, oilcloths, refrigerator, china, glass, cutlery and plated ware. On exhibition and catalogues morning of sale.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL ON WEDNESDAY, NOV. 11, at 10 o'clock, at his salesroom, No. 347 Monroe-st., by order of the assignees, the entire stock of a cabinet-maker, all made for City use, comprising parlor suites in various coverings, bedroom suites, library furniture, &c. Also, a lot of second-hand furniture, Brussels and ingrain carpets, mahogany mirrors, gas chandeliers, glassware, &c., the whole for absolute sale, and worthy the attention of housekeepers and others.

ABBOTT & HAYNES, Auctioneers.
WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION THIS DAY, Nov. 10, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the very elegant private residence No. 123 East 19th-st., near Fourth-av., consisting of drawing room, parlor and bedroom furniture, all first-class and made to order. Also, one fine rosewood piano, cost $1,000. These goods are in fine condition and offer a rare opportunity to supply themselves. The entire stock valued at $10,000.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 66 BROADWAY,
Have several large plots of lots in the vicinity of the Central Park for sale, suitable for investment. Also, a number of stores and store sites on Broadway, Dates, Broome, Worth, White, Franklin, Lispenard, Church, and Murray-sts.
JONATHAN W. ALLEN,
JOSIAH W. BROWN.

FIFTH-AVENUE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The house and lot on the westerly side of 5th-av., between 20th and 21st-sts., and known as No. 120. It is filled up with every convenience necessary in a first-class residence. Has large tree lawn, stables, greenhouse, well lighted and ventilated cellar, &c. Lot 25 feet front, 100 feet rear, with entrance in 20th-st., and all throughout in the best order and condition. This splendid house was built and occupied as a residence by the late Dr. William E. Walter, who spared no expense in rendering it the most perfect and most complete, as it is the most commodious and elegant, in the City. The fence decorations are most elaborate, and, in the hall, there are two marble mantels and gas fixtures, also some pieces of furniture, to be included in the purchase. Inquire at Mortgage Building, No. 238 Broadway, Office No. 6, or to
E. R. LUDLOW & CO., No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—A FIRST-CLASS FRAME HOUSE, detached, in Jamaica, adjoining the Reservoir, 40 feet front and rear, 30 deep, commanding a beautiful view of the Hudson and surrounding country. Plans and specifications, one kitchen on first floor, 11 feet 6 inches high; parlor, 14 feet 2x18 feet; sitting room on the second story, 11 feet high; also, 2 bedrooms, 11 feet high; 2 bedrooms, 10 feet; closets; Gilbert's furnace; Wilt's ventilators; 2 flues; cellar; 2d. basement kitchen, and excellent dry cool cellar; outside walls of house stuck; and 2 outside cellars; also fruit, good well and cistern; the whole contained within small fence since. There is a tenant-house on front of lot. Rent of house and tenant, $300 per year. Price $15,000. Possession immediate. Apply to RANDSMART, on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT AND COMMODIOUS residence of Charles A. Meigs, Esq., situated at Brooklyn, together with about sixteen lots of ground and stable. The house is constructed of stone, and contains 12 rooms, is elegantly frescoed, and supplied with all the modern improvements, and the whole built in the most substantial manner. The grounds are tastefully arranged, with shrubbery, and the choicest kinds of fruit, in great variety. Inquire on the premises, or at No. 60 Kosciusko-place, New-York.

FOR SALE—NEAR UNION-SQUARE, THE very desirable property on the northwest corner of Fourth-av. and 18th-st. Will be sold very low. Well located for a first-class small hotel, being in the densest vicinity of the Academy of Music, Union-square and omnibus lines. For terms, &c., apply to
RIDLEY WATTS, Exchange-ct., No. 165 Broadway, or
E. R. LUDLOW & CO., No. 6 Pine-st.

No. 136 CHURCH-ST.—THIS SUBSTANTIAL three-story brick building and lot of ground for sale. It is situated on the westerly side of Church-st., between Franklin and White sts., in the immediate vicinity of Hudson-square. Its neighborhood is destined soon to become a great commercial centre, and offers peculiar inducements for investment. Lot 27.6x100. Apply at Mortgage Building, No. 238 Broadway, Office No. 6, or of E. R. LUDLOW, Jr., No. 11 Wall-st.

BROWNSTONE HOUSES FOR SALE—ON Murray Hill and vicinity—2 on 36th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs.; 1 on 38th-st., near 6th-av.; 1 on 23d-st., near Fifth-av. Hotel; one on 17th-st., near Union-square. Prices from $12,000 to $50,000. Also, 2 elegant brown stone houses on 34th-st., with stables. Also, several plots of Central lots on Murray Hill. Apply to S. EDDY, No. 5 Pine-st.

ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 66 BROADWAY,
would respectfully call the attention of parties desiring to purchase real estate, either for investment or occupancy, to their lists of improved property, stores and dwellings; also, vacant lots.
JONATHAN W. ALLEN,
JOSIAH W. BROWN.

FOR SALE—IN JERSEY CITY, WITH OR without furniture, the property situated on the northeast corner of Wayne and Varick-sts. House large and commodious, with modern improvements; fastened to the rear, with entrance in 16th-st., and all throughout in the best order and condition. The extensive lot is well fenced and occupied as a residence by the late Dr. William E. Walter, who spared no expense in rendering it the most perfect and most complete, as it is the most commodious and elegant, in the City. The fence decorations are most elaborate, and, in the hall, there are two marble mantels and gas fixtures, also some pieces of furniture, to be included in the purchase. Inquire at Mortgage Building, No. 238 Broadway, Office No. 6, or to
E. R. LUDLOW & CO., No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS FRAME HOUSE, detached, in Jamaica, adjoining the Reservoir, 40 feet front and rear, 30 deep, commanding a beautiful view of the Hudson and surrounding country. Plans and specifications, one kit

MEDICAL.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
Sir JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS!
Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever, and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, [illegible]

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps inclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle containing over 50 pills, by return mail. Sold by all druggists.

JOB MOSES, No. 27 Cortlandt-st., New-York. Sole United States Agent.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time by Dr. WARD & CO., No. 36 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In his private practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. [illegible] and will cure you in less time and expense than any one else, or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent, sure effect by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 36 Lispenard-st., the only place. Call, send for a circular, or write.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully associated with Dr. WARD, No. 36 Lispenard-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk of exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c. &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints enable him to effect cures in cases where others [illegible] have failed. Dr. Powers' [illegible] restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. [illegible] Consult Drs. Ward and Powers, [illegible] perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1830. [illegible] are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should send their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.
All sufferers from the above complaints, either of recent or long standing, are advised to use Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills. They can be relied upon as the most safe and effectual remedy ever offered to the public, and have been universally used in Europe for many years with the greatest success.
Prepared by PROUT & HARSANT, No. 229 Strand, London, England; and sold by their Agents, WELLS & CO., Franklin-st., New-York.
Her Majesty's Commissioners have authorized the name and address of "Thomas Prout, No. 229 Strand, London," to be impressed upon the Government stamp affixed to each box of the genuine medicine.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, effectually curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. [illegible] Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. [illegible] between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 100th edition of his valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st. (Astor House), and No. 13 Ann-st. FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH restored in four weeks by Dr. RICORD'S ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent will restore manhood to the most shattered constitution, whether arising from excesses, or from the abuse of nature or natural causes. The time required to cure the most inveterate cases is four weeks. Failure is impossible. Dr. Ricord's Essence of Life is sold in cases with instructions, at $3, or four quantities in one for $9. Sent carefully packed on receipt of remittance, by his accredited agent. PHILIP ROLAND, No. 507 Broadway. One door west from Broadway. New-York.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE.—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the human organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage-stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of Pills, will in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the recipient as vigorous as if nature had never been enfeebled or debilitated. To the unmarried or single, in every physical relation, this unrivaled pill is earnestly recommended as a complete restorative of the nervous system where manhood has been impaired. Procured of Dr. WARD, No. 36 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st. Call or send for circulars.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. [illegible] directly of Dr POWERS, 36 Lispenard-st., New-York.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Beware of bogus Dr. Hunters. The City is full of knaves, up to every trick to rob him of his great reputation as a skillful and reliable physician. No other office but No. 3 Division-st. Established in 1834. Eight separate rooms and a private entrance.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills, infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office No. 36 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted with confidence on private diseases. Thirty years in one specialty enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. N. B.—Those who may have been misled by quack advertisements, nostrums, &c., can call on Dr. J., with the certainty of a cure.

ADVICE TO LADIES.—IN ALL CASES where infallible medicines are desired, or mode of treatment that never fails, call upon Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of diseases of Women, author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," who treats female complaints exclusively. Office 129 Liberty-st.

SUFFERERS FROM SELF-ABUSE, FEMALE weakness, spermatorrhœa, and all sexual diseases can be cured without paying fees to anybody, by sending their address to a post-paid envelope to Box No. 1,447, Boston, Mass.

HUNDREDS ARE RUINED BEYOND redemption in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first; he has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has cured no less than fifty thousand cases. His remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. HUNTER is in constant attendance from 8 o'clock in the morning until 10 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient can see no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. It is $1 a vial, with a medical work on *Human Frailty, Nervous Debility, Early Indiscretions* and consultation gratis.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON
DENTAL ASSOCIATION.
Use the nitrous oxide, administered by Dr. Colton, the original demonstrator of its anæsthetic effects. Office No. 22 Bond-st. G. Q. COLTON, JOHN ALLEN & Co.

N. B. GRIFFIN & BROS., NO. 269 GRAND-st., New-York, and No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are extracting Teeth positively without pain, by the use of nitrous oxide gas. No charge for extracting when artificial teeth are to be inserted. They are also inserting full sets of Teeth on Gold, $35; Plating, $20; Silver, $10; Rubber, $10. Partial sets on gold, $3; silver, $2. Extracting, 25 cents.

METALS.

RUSSIA SHEET IRON, ASSORTED NOS.—Imitation Russia Iron, of Alan Wood & Co. manufacture. For sale by A. A. THOMSON & CO., Nos. 215 and 217 Water-st.

TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON OF ALL kinds, tin, lead, zinc, spelter, copper, &c., for sale by EDWARD J. SHERMAN, No. 268 Pearl-st., between Fulton and John.

2,000 BUNDLES DAMAGED SHEET Iron, 1,500 boxes damaged tin plates, for sale by PHELPS, DODGE & CO., Nos. 19 and 21 Cliff-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

For paving [illegible] from [illegible] to Third-avenue, with [illegible]

For paving West-street and parts of intersecting streets, from Hammond to Gansevoort, with cobble-stone pavement.

For [illegible] Fifty-second-street, from Third to Fourth avenues, and Fifty-ninth-street, from First to Second avenues.

For fencing lots in Forty-first-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues.

The limits embraced by such assessments include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Forty-fifth-street, from Second to Third avenues, and upon the westerly side of Second-avenue, and upon the easterly side of Third-avenue to the middle of the block north and south of Forty-fifth-street; also all the pieces and parcels of land upon both sides of West-street, and upon the west side of Washington-street, and upon both sides of the intersecting streets, from Washington-street to the distance of one hundred feet west of [illegible] Gansevoort-street; also all the pieces or parcels of land on both sides of Fifty-ninth-street, from First to Second-avenue; also all the pieces or parcels of land between Lexington and Fourth avenues; also, all the lots on both sides of Forty-first-street, west of Tenth-avenue, to the distance of 325 feet, and Ward numbers 35 and 36, at the corner of Tenth-avenue and Forty-first-street.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement new Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEILL, JACOB F. OAKLEY, WM. A. DOOLEY, } Board of Assessors.
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, November [illegible], 1863.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed, and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

For a sewer in First-avenue, from One Hundred and Ninth to One Hundred and Eighteenth-street.

For a sewer in Jones-street, from Fourth-street to Bleecker-street.

For a sewer in Broadway, from Forty-ninth to Fiftieth streets.

For a receiving basin at the northeast corner of Varick and Downing streets.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on First-avenue, from One Hundred and Ninth to One Hundred and Eighteenth streets, and upon the intersecting streets to the extent of half the block on either side of First-avenue, between One Hundred and Ninth and One Hundred and Eighteenth streets. All the plots or parcels of land on both sides of Jones-street, between Bleecker and Fourth streets. Also, the [illegible] Forty-ninth and Fiftieth streets. Also, all the plots or parcels of land on the north side of Forty-ninth-street to the extent of two hundred and seventy-five feet west of Broadway, and all those upon the south side of Fiftieth-street, to the extent of two hundred and eighty feet west of Broadway. Also, lots known as Ward numbers from one thousand four hundred and seventy-eight to and including one thousand four hundred and ninety. Also, Ward number one thousand five hundred and twenty, situate on the northerly side of Downing-street, west of Varick-street.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEIL, JACOB F. OAKLEY, WM. A. DOOLEY, } Board of Assessors.
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, Oct. 30, 1863.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

For building a sewer through Seventy-first-street, from Fourth to Third-avenue, and in Third-avenue, from Sixty-ninth to Seventy-third streets.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on Seventy-first-street, between Third and Fourth avenues. Also, all the pieces or parcels of land situate upon both sides of Third-avenue and both sides of the intersecting streets, between Sixty-eighth-street to Seventy-fourth-street, from Third to Fourth avenue.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEILL, JACOB F. OAKLEY, WM. A. DOOLEY, } Board of Assessors.
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, Nov. 1, 1863.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS will meet every day, until further notice, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are respectfully invited to attend.
Alderman TERENCE FARLEY,
Alderman PETER MITCHELL,
Alderman JOHN T. HENRY,
Alderman F. I. A. BOOLE,
Alderman JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Councilman WM. JOYCE,
Councilman SAMUEL WEBSTER,
Councilman JOHN McCONNELL,
Councilman ALEX. BRANDON,
Councilman JOHN H. HAVILAND.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS of the Board of Aldermen will meet every TUESDAY, in Room No. 7 City Hall, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering all papers referred to said Committee. All parties interested will please attend without further notice.
PETER MASTERSON, JOHN FOX, LEWIS R. RYERS. } Committee on Public Buildings.

THE COMMITTEE ON ASSESSMENTS of the Board of Councilmen will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock M., in Room No. 8 City Hall.
CHARLES RILEY, PATRICK RUSSELL, WILLIAM JOYCE, Committee on Assessments.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen will meet every SATURDAY, at two o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.
JOHN McCOOL, PETER MITCHELL, LEWIS R. RYERS, Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH of the Board of Aldermen will meet in Room number seven, City Hall, on TUESDAY of each week, at two o'clock P. M., until further notice. All persons interested in papers awaiting the action of the Committee are requested to attend.
TERENCE FARLEY, JACOB M. LONG, JOHN D. OTTIWELL, Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON POLICE OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.
PETER MASTERSON, GEO. A. JEREMIAH, CHAS. H. HALL, } Committee on Police.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every FRIDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number twelve, City Hall. All persons interested in matters pending the action of the Committee, are invited to attend.
TERENCE FARLEY, JACOB M. LONG, PETER MASTERSON, Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number eight, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.
GEORGE A. JEREMIAH, TERENCE FARLEY, CHARLES H. HALL, Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON LAMPS AND GAS of the Board of Councilmen will meet EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., until further notice, in Room No. 8 City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.
ALEX. BRANDON, JAMES MURRAY, RICHARD O'BRIEN, } Committee on Lamps and Gas.

NOTICE.—WILLIAM P. SPENCER HAVING had no business connection with the undersigned, as clerk or otherwise, during the twelve months last past, he has not, neither has had during that period, any authority to make financial or other business arrangements or engagements on my account or in my name.
C. V. SPENCER.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 9, 1863.

FURNITURE.

GOOD NEWS FOR MOTHERS.
Mothers can save their strength and the expense of a nurse by purchasing
BROWN'S PATENT BABY TENDER,
which combines in one compact article an elegant spring cradle, baby-jumper, hobby-horse, high chair and baby-walker. The greatest nursery novelty of the age. A magnificent present for mother and child.
BROWN & CO., No. 474 Broadway.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suits, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and palliasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

SHOW-CASES AT LOW PRICES.—SILVER, white metal, and all other kinds of cases in stock or made to order, of the best material, and at short notice. HOFFMAN & FERSH, No. 133 Chatham-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A GOLD HUNTING WATCH, ENGRAVED Locket, raised initials "E. W.," with double strand chain hair, lockets, charm and green leaf attached. Twenty-five dollars reward will be paid on delivery to TIFFANY & CO., No. 550 Broadway.

LOST—NOV. 5, CERTIFICATE NO. 6,[illegible], for 100 shares New-York and Erie Railroad Co. Stock, transfer of which has been stopped. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning the same to JOHN R. GARLAND, No. 25 William-st.

SHIPPING.

GALWAY LINE.
THE
ATLANTIC ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
ADRIATIC, 1,850 Horse-power, 4,000 Tons.
HIBERNIA, 1,300 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
COLUMBIA, 1,300 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
ANGLIA, 1,300 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
The magnificent Steamship
ADRIATIC,
[illegible]
will sail from NEW-YORK, for GALWAY and LIVERPOOL, on TUESDAY, Nov. 1[illegible], to be followed by the ANGLIA, from BOSTON, Dec. 1.
Rates of passage, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:
First Cabin............ $90
Intermediate............ 60
Steerage............ 30
Passengers forwarded also to London, Paris, Hamburg, Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at lowest rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Galway to New-York and Boston, $30, $40, $55, $105.
For passage, apply to
SAMUEL & SEARLE, No. 23 Broadway.
For freight and other information, apply to
LAWRENCE, GILES & CO., No. 11 South William-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR,
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
SCOTIA, JUDKINS, leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 4.
CANADA, MOODIE, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Nov. 11.
CHINA, ANDERSON, leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 18.
ASIA, SHANNON, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Nov. 25.
PERSIA, LOTT, leaves New-York Wednesday, Dec. 2.
EUROPA, [illegible] Boston, Wednesday, Dec. 9.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.......... $132 50
Second Cabin Passage.......... 80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.......... $112 50
Second Cabin Passage.......... 65 00
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:
CITY OF WASHINGTON......Saturday......Nov. 14
EDINBURGH......Saturday......Nov. 21
CITY OF LONDON......Saturday......Nov. 28
and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.
First Cabin......$80 00 | Steerage......$32 50
First Cabin to London 85 00 | Steerage to London......35 50
First Cabin to Paris... 95 00 | Steerage to Paris......40 50
First Cabin to Hamburg 90 00 | Steerage to Hamburg 37 50
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM COMMUNICATION TO LIVERPOOL.
The undersigned will dispatch one of the undermentioned or other first-class full powered British built steamers from
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
calling at Queenstown to land passengers and latest
TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.
LOUISIANA....1,[illegible]....Brooking....Friday, Dec. 4.
VIRGINIA....2,[illegible]....Grace....Friday, Dec. 18.
CAROLINA....2,[illegible]....Roberts....Friday, Jan. 1.
These steamers have been built under the inspection of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters' Registry of Iron Ships, they have extra water-tight compartments, [illegible]
They are fitted up for first-class and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates:
First Cabin......$[illegible] } Payable in Currency.
Steerage......$[illegible]
Dietary has been considered, unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.
For further particulars, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.
The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer,
NOVA SCOTIAN,
Capt. [illegible]
carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Quebec next
SATURDAY, Nov. 14.
Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodations, $67 and $82; steerage, found with good provisions, $31 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.
SAMUEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

WEST INDIA ISLANDS.
For ST. DOMINGO CITY, via BERMUDA, ST. THOMAS, ST. JOHN'S and MAYAGUEZ, Porto Rico.—West India Company's Line.—Carrying the United States Mail.—The first-class new British steamship TUBAL CAIN, Capt. ALBERT P. TOWNS, will sail SATURDAY, Nov. 14, at 3 o'clock, P. M., [illegible] by the same route. This ship was built [illegible] on the Clyde, in the most thorough manner, in water-tight sections, and has elegant state-room accommodations.
Cabin Passage—To Bermuda......$50
Cabin Passage—To St. Thomas......75
Cabin Passage—To St. John's, Mayaguez and St. Domingo City......80
No berth secured until paid for.
For freight or passage, apply to
AMERICAN WEST INDIA COMPANY, No. 6 Pine-st.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE, VIA PANAMA,
FOR SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON.
On FRIDAY, Nov. 13, at noon.
The steamship
ILLINOIS, 2,500 tons,
the finest, fastest and strongest steamship in the California trade, will sail as above from the pier foot of Warren-st., North River.
For freight or passage, apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 177 West-st.
N. B.—Attention is called to the change of route.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT.
The first-class United States Mail steamship
LOCUST POINT,
Capt. SAMUEL HOFFMAN,
will leave Pier No. 9, North River, on THURSDAY, Nov. 12, at 3 P. M.
No freight received or bills of lading signed on day of sailing.
For freight or passage apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The elegant and fast United States Mail steamship
"YAZOO"
will leave Pier No. 12, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 18, 1863, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for New-Orleans direct.
The CREOLE will leave for New-Orleans direct on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 25.
No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO.,
No. 115 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA AND NEW-ORLEANS,
to sail on
SATURDAY, Nov. 14, at 3 o'clock P. M.,
The new sidewheel U. S. M. steamship
EVENING STAR,
WILLIAM H. BALL, Commander,
Will sail as above from Pier 27 North River, foot of Beach-st.
N. B.—The steamship MORNING STAR will sail for HAVANA and NEW-ORLEANS, SATURDAY, Nov. 28.
For freight or passage, apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 181 Broadway.

NEW-YORK AND WASHINGTON STEAMSHIP LINE.
SEMI-WEEKLY BETWEEN NEW-YORK, WASHINGTON and GEORGETOWN, D. C.
Regular sailing days, SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 15 EAST RIVER, foot of Wall-st. For freight or passage, apply to
JAMES HAND, Agent, No. 117 Wall-st.
MORGAN & RHINEHART, Agents, Washington and Georgetown.

FOR HAVANA, DIRECT.—THE UNITED States mail steamship ROANOKE, FRANCIS A. DREW, Commander, will leave Pier No. 13 North River for Havana direct, on SATURDAY, Nov. 21, 1863, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely. No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing. For freight or passage, apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE.—Passports from the Department of State furnished by A. C. WILLMARTH, U. S. Court Buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st.

STEAMBOATS.

NOVEMBER.
SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.
SANDY HOOK, HIGHLANDS, PORT WASHINGTON, HOUNT'S AND BROWN'S DOCK, FAIRHAVEN AND RED BANK.
The steamer NESTA, Capt. H. B. PARKER.

LEAVES NEW-YORK.		LEAVES RED BANK.	
Saturday, Oct. 31,	11 A.M.	Friday, Oct. 30,	9 A.M.
Tuesday, Nov. 3,	1 P.M.	Monday, Nov. 2,	1 P.M.
Thursday, Nov. 5,	2½ P.M.	Wedne'y, Nov. 4,	1 P.M.
Saturday, Nov. 7,	3 P.M.	Friday, Nov. 6,	2½ P.M.
Monday, Nov. 9,	3 P.M.	Sunday, Nov. 8,	6½ A.M.
Tuesday, Nov. 10,	3 P.M.	Tuesday, Nov. 10,	7 A.M.
Wedne'y, Nov. 11,	3 P.M.	Wedne'y, Nov. 11,	7 A.M.
Thursday, Nov. 12,	3 P.M.	Thursday, Nov. 12,	7½ A.M.
Saturday, Nov. 14,	12½ A.M.	Friday, Nov. 13,	8 A.M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, MERIDEN AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamboat and Railroad Connection. The CONTINENTAL leaves Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 3:15 P. M. The Steamboat Train leaves the wharf at New-Haven on the arrival of the boat for all way stations. Night Line.—The ELM CITY leaves for New-Haven at 11 o'clock.

WEDDING CARDS.
French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plates, &c., at [illegible], No. 302 Broadway, cor. Duane st. See Specimens by mail, free of cost.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—OPERA.
TO-MORROW.
Ticket Office opens this morning for securing seats.
Lessee............Mr. Wm. Wheatley.
J. GRAU'S NEW ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.
FIRST APPEARANCE IN AMERICA
of the new and celebrated Lyric Tragedienne,
MADAME SOPHIE VERA LORINI,
from the principal opera houses in Europe, where she has achieved the distinction of being one of the great dramatic singers of the age.
Mr. GRAU respectfully announces that he will give
TWO NIGHTS OF ITALIAN OPERA
with his new company, positively their
ONLY APPEARANCES IN NEW-YORK
ON WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS,
Nov. 11 and 14, at NIBLO'S GARDEN.
TO-MORROW (Wednesday) EVENING, LA FAVORITA.
VERA LORINI......in her celebrated role of LEONORA
STEFANI............in his great role of FERNANDO
MORELLI............in his renowned part of ALFONSO.
Barili as Balthazar. Johanna Fisher as Inez.
Conductor and Musical Director............Signor MUZIO.
The Regular Opera Prices will be maintained. Admission to Parquet, Parquet Circle, Balcony and Boxes, $1. Reserved seats 50 cents extra. Family Circle, 50 cents.
Seats can be secured, for one or both evenings, at the Box Office of Niblo's Garden; Beer & Schirmer's Music Store, No. 701 Broadway; and Sibell's, No. 7 Nassau-st.
Mr. Grau has also much pleasure in announcing the engagement of the new Prima Donna,
MDLLE. PAULINA CASTEL
and the great favorite contralto,
MLLE. MORENSI.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
ONE NIGHT.
GRAU'S ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.
FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 13.
FIRST AND ONLY APPEARANCE IN BROOKLYN
OF MADAME SOPHIE VERA LORINI,
the new and great Lyric Prima Donna.
The Opera selected for the début of this great artiste in Brooklyn will be the same as in New-York,
LA FAVORITA,
in which she will sustain her great role of Leonora. Sigs. STEFANI, MORELLI and BARILI in their several roles.
Seats for Friday's Opera, LA FAVORITA, with VERA LORINI, can be secured at the Brooklyn Academy, and at Sibell's, No. 7 Nassau-st., New-York.

IRVING HALL.
GRAND TESTIMONIAL CONCERT
to
MR. HARRY SANDERSON,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 11, 1863,
On which occasion the following distinguished artists have kindly consented to assist:
Miss LUCY SIMONS,
Mrs. JENNY KEMPTON,
Mr. S. C. CAMPBELL,
Mr. N. APPY,
Signor ABELLA,
Mr. DRESSLER.
Tickets fifty cents. Reserved chairs fifty cents extra. Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.
Secured seats for sale by Messrs. Beer & Schirmer, Scharfenberg & Luis, and Mason & Herwig, No. 112 Broadway, and Dressler's Music Store, No. 521 Broadway.

HOPE CHAPEL, No. 718 BROADWAY.
EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK.
THE NEW SENSATION.
THE MAMMOTH STEREOSCOPTICON,
or
MIRROR OF THE UNIVERSE.
More than 1,000 splendid views of scenery, architecture and statuary, in every part of the world, illustrating all the realms of art and beauty, exhibited with the most brilliant illumination known to science, on a canvas measuring 600 square feet, with a descriptive lecture. More than 60 fresh views shown every night.
Admission, 25 cents. Doors open at 6¾; the exhibition to commence at 7¾ P. M. precisely.
HUGH B. McKEON, Manager.

IRVING HALL.
"OUR FIRST BABY" TO-NIGHT.
Course and single tickets for Mr. DE CORDOVA'S series of Humorous Lectures, can be had at all the principal music and book-stores.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM AT THE VOCAL Gymnasium, No. 30 Cooper Institute. Classes for ladies, gentlemen and children during the day and evening.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD.—Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at [illegible] and 7¼.
Leave Flushing at [illegible] and 7¼.
N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M. and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—FALL ARRANGEMENT.—Leave James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 8 A. M. Mail train for Greenport, stopping at all stations; and 3:30 P. M. Express Train, stopping at Jamaica, Mineola, Farmingdale, and all stations east to Greenport. For Islip 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Syosset, 8 and 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. For Hempstead at 8 and 11 A. M. and 3:30, 4:30 and 6:30 P. M. For Jamaica, at 8 and 11 A. M. and 3:30, 4:30, 6:30 and 8 P. M. Sunday Excursion Train to Yaphank, at 8:35 A. M. (from 34th-st.) stopping at all stations. Fare for this train at excursion rates. For Syosset, (on Sundays,) at 8:35 P. M. from 34th-st., stopping at all stations.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:
FROM CHAMBERS-ST. | FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M. and [illegible] | 7:25, 10:25 A. M. and 3:57 and [illegible] P. M.
Troy and Albany, with sleeping car, 10:30 P. M. | 10:57 P. M.
On SUNDAYS, at 6:22 P. M., from 30th-st.
Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS: 7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
4 P. M.—Way, for Otisville, Newburgh and Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua and principal stations. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
7 P. M.—Emigrant.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—On and after Thursday, Sept. 10, the trips leaving New-York at 10:30 A. M. and Long Branch at 11:10 A. M. will be discontinued. On and after Monday, Sept. 14, the J. G. BEERS will leave foot of Murray-st., at 6:30 A. M., connecting with trains for all stations, and at 3 P. M. for Manchester, Toms River and intermediate stations. B. S. SEYMOUR, Superintendent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City at 8:10 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 1:10 P. M., 4:30 P. M., and 6:05 P. M. The 9:15 and 4:30 run to Monsey.
Oct. 12, 1863. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—For Albany, 10:30 A. M.; for Dover Plains, 10:30 A. M., 4 P. M.; for Croton Falls, 5:15, 10:30 A. M., & 4 P. M. For other trains, see time-tables.
JOHN BURCHILL, Superintendent.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY, FOOT OF BARCLAY-STREET.—Through Mail trains for Hackettstown and intermediate stations leave New-York at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. Morristown Express at 5 P. M. J. E. BASSINGER, Superintendent.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED OF THE WHEREabouts of THOMAS B. WILLIAMSON. Address JOHN C. SHELTON, Syms' Run, Lawrence County, Ohio.

MATRIMONIAL.

A GENTLEMAN OF UNDOUBTED RESPECTABILITY, handsome fortune, &c., wishes to marry. Essentials on the lady's part are refinement, amiability, respectability, wealth and qualities calculated to make home happy. Address A. R. T., Station A.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$10,000.—THE ADVERTISER, ACQUAINTED with finance, and commanding the above capital, desires to join as partner a sound and well-established jobbing house; the best of testimonials. Address, with real name, E. M., Box No. 136 Times Office.

DRUG-STORE FOR SALE CHEAP—EIGHT miles from the City, doing a good business; no drug store within a circle of 4 miles; 5,000 inhabitants. Inquire No. 301 Broadway, for 3 days.

AN EXTENSIVE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Flour and Grocery business for sale. Inquire on the premises, No. 541 9th-av., corner 42d-st.

GROCERIES.

TEAS—THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY are selling ALL their TEAS at ONLY
TWO CENTS PER POUND ABOVE COST,
believing this to be attractive to the many who have heretofore been paying ENORMOUS PROFITS.
It is important for the tea dealer to call at
THE COMPANY'S STORE,
No. 31 Vesey-st.
and examine their TEAS before purchasing elsewhere.
The NOVEMBER NUMBER OF OUR PRICE LIST is now ready.
No. 31 VESEY-ST., New-York.

WHOLESALE PRICES.
Gillies' old Plantation Coffee, 25c.; Gillies' fragrant American Rye Coffee, &c.—both in a case; usual discount. WRIGHT, GILLIES & BROTHER, Nos. 233, 235, 237 Washington-st., New-York.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE C. KEYS.

YOUR CUSTOM SOLICITED BY FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden-lane. Blank books, Paper, Stationery and Printing at moderate prices.

A FIRE-PROOF SAFE FOR SALE.—Valiant & Co.'s Patent medium size, as good as new, except painting. Size 31 by 24 inches; height, 32 inches. Will be sold at a bargain. Price $80. Inquire No. 130 East Broadway, in the basement.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
THE GREATEST WONDER IN THE WORLD.
THE MOST ASTONISHING CONTRAST
ever known on the face of the globe.
THE TALLEST BOY
AND
THE SMALLEST MAN
ever heard of.
THE GIANT BOY,
ONLY 16 YEARS OLD, AND 8 FEET HIGH.
THE LILLIPUTIAN KING,
14 YEARS OLD, ONLY 22 INCHES HIGH,
AND
WEIGHS BUT 21 POUNDS!
Reason eyes never saw such a contrast!
THE TALLEST! AND THE SHORTEST!
THE HIGHEST! AND THE LOWEST!
A MAMMOTH GIANT AND PIGMY DWARF!
The one not knee high to the other! They will be seen at all hours every day and evening.
FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY.
Entirely new Dramatic and Operatic attractions. Engaged for a short period,
MRS. WILLIAM GOMERSAL,
the brilliant Soprano Singer, from the principal European theatres, will appear in her
CHARMING ROLE OF JOSEPHINE,
in the Musical Drama of the
CHILD OF THE REGIMENT,
EVERY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, and
EVERY EVENING at half past 7,
when
MR. WILLIAM GOMERSAL,
the Buffo Comedian, also just arrived from Europe, will appear
IN THE CHARACTER OF GUILLOT.
In the same drama supported by the entire strength of the talented company now engaged.
THE MAGNIFICENT DRAMA,
BRUNHILDA; OR WAKE NOT THE DEAD,
condensed into one act, in which
THE SPECTRAL ILLUSION, THE GHOST,
is introduced, will also be performed.
MISS DORA DAWRON,
THE DOUBLE-VOICED SINGER,
will also appear in her
WONDERFUL DOUBLE-VOICE AND CHARACTER,
singing first in the male voice and costume, and change instantly to the feminine.
To be seen at all hours, every day and evening,
THE WONDERFUL ALBINO FAMILY.
MONS. ALEXANDRE, MAGICIAN,
gives his wonderful tricks and feats of Magic
EVERY HOUR, DAY AND EVENING.
Three Splendid groups of
MOVING WAX FIGURES,
one representing the
DYING SCENE OF A SPANISH CHIEFTAIN,
in his encampment in the mountains of Old Castile; another, the Spanish heroine,
THE MAID OF SARAGOSSA,
accompanied by her guerrilla band,
ATTACKING THE FRENCH ARMY—
a spirited and lifelike representation; the other,
KING CHARLES THE SECOND
and
NELL GWYN,
two very beautiful and lifelike figures.
TROPICAL COLORED FISH.
THE LIVING MONSTER PYTHON,
THE GREAT DRAGON OF THE EAST.
AUTOMATON WRITER.
THE LIGHTNING CALCULATOR.
The GRAND AQUARIA, Learned Seal, Sea Lion, Monster Bear, Living Anacondas, Wax Figures, &c.
Admission 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.
All complimentary tickets now out must be used before the 15th day of November, as there will be no free tickets after that date.

DR. STERLING,
OF
AMBROSIAL FAME,
PROPOSES TO
TELL HIS STORY
AT THE
COOPER INSTITUTE,
ON TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 10.
He will give a history of himself and his ups and downs in the struggle for success—an account of how his Secret of AMBROSIA was stolen, or rather how the party who stole it was thwarted, and how he was dealing, and will talk generally of the Hair and Scalp, and how they should be treated.
He will also prove the WONDERFUL EFFECTS of the use of his celebrated Ambrosia, in PRODUCING NEW HAIR, and making it grow to an UNPRECEDENTED LENGTH.
The price of admission will be 50 cents, the ticket entitling the holder to one Box of Ambrosia, containing two Bottles, for an additional 50 cents, making the Lecture virtually FREE.
Tickets procured at the Doctor's office,
NO. 455 BROADWAY, N. Y.
COME ALL!
ESPECIALLY YOUNG MEN AND MAIDENS.
Come Young Men, who are looking forward to the day when you hope to go into business on your own account, and Dr. STERLING will tell you what
ENERGY AND PERSEVERANCE
will accomplish when properly directed.
COME ALL, OLD AND YOUNG,
AND SEE
MRS. E. A. BROWN,
herself, in propria persona, whose Hair will be elegantly dressed, and during the evening will be let down, showing its wonderful length and beauty, produced by the use of
STERLING'S AMBROSIA.
Other Ladies will be present who have been similarly benefited, and then will be
INCONTROVERTIBLY PROVEN
THAT EVERY MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD IN AMERICA SHOULD NOT BE WITHOUT
STERLING'S
AMBROSIA
FOR THE
HAIR.
Doors will open at 7 o'clock, and the story will commence at 8 o'clock.
DODWORTH'S BAND
will be in attendance and entertain the audience with some of their sweetest musical gems.

TO-NIGHT.
IRVING HALL.
MR. DE CORDOVA'S
HUMOROUS LECTURES.
The first of the series,
"OUR FIRST BABY,"
A TALE OF HOME,
THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, Nov. 10.
Doors open at 7; entertainment to commence at 8. Tickets to be had at all the principal music and book-stores.

HUNTINGTON'S NEW PICTURE,
"MERCY'S DREAM."
On exhibition at GOUPIL'S, No. 772 Broadway.
Admission, 25 cents.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellence of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.
Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

STEINWAY & SONS'
GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.
The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical piano-forte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., New-York.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS,
No. 86 Walker-st., New-York.
All the stockholders being superior practical workmen, this Company is able to
OFFER THEIR LARGE AND SPLENDID PIANOS AT LOWER PRICES
THAN ANY OTHER FIRST-CLASS HOUSE.
Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

HAZLETON BROTHERS,
OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, N. Y.
These Pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano. These instruments will be sold at prices to suit the times.

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS—One to twelve stops; prices $70 to $600. A vast improvement on everything of the Melodeon or Harmonium kind. See written testimony of more than one hundred of the most eminent artists and organists of leading cities to the great excellence of these instruments, and their superiority to all others of their class for private and public use. Also, Melodeons from $60 to $170 each. Illustrated Catalogues sent free. Warerooms Nos. 5 and 7 Mercer-st., New-York. Address MASON BROTHERS.

NEW-SCALE ROSEWOOD PIANOS—$225, with all improvements, iron frame, full round corners, overstrings, etc. Second-hand pianos, best City makers, $100, $125, $135, $160. Melodeons, Prince's celebrated make, $55, $65 to $250.
FREDERICK BLUME, No. 208 Bowery.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF FIRST CLASS PIANOS
For sale and to rent, on
FAVORABLE TERMS,
at No. 389 Broadway.

GEORGE STECK & CO.'S GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES—Manufactory and warerooms, Nos. 141 and 143 Walker-st., corner of Centre-st., New-York. Every Piano warranted for five years.

WANTED—FOR CASH, 100 WELL-MADE AND durable second-hand pianos, suitable for South American trade. J. G. DAVIES, No. 427 Broadway.

DANCING.

CLASSES FORMING AT J. H. SEARING'S
PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 298 6th-av., near 19th-st. Private lessons daily.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES.
No. 204 5th-av., New-York.
No. 137 Montague-st., Brooklyn.
NEW-YORK CLASSES—Mondays and Thursdays or Wednesdays and Saturdays.
BROOKLYN CLASSES—Tuesdays and Fridays at 4 P. M. for children, at 8 P. M. for gentlemen.
Pupils can commence at any time.
For terms, &c., see Circulars.

C. H. RIVERS,
BROOKLYN DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 21 Schermerhorn-st., corner of Court-st. All the fashionable dances in one course of lessons; classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager............Wm. Wheatley.
LAST NIGHT BUT SIX
of the engagement of
EDWIN FORREST,
who will appear upon
THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, Nov. 10, 1863,
in his
GRAND IMPERSONATION,
CORIOLANUS,
in the
MOST SUCCESSFUL REVIVAL
of Shakespeare's Tragedy of the same name, pronounced by the
UNANIMOUS OPINION
OF THE METROPOLITAN PRESS
to be
MOST COMPLETE IN EVERY RESPECT.
ENTIRELY NEW SCENERY,
painted and designed upon
THE BEST CLASSICAL AUTHORITIES
by
J. H. SELWYN and H. E. HILLYARD.
The Tragedy is supported by an
UNAPPROACHABLE CAST.
Conductor............HARVEY B. DODWORTH.
Mr. Wheatley begs leave to inform the public that
MATILDA HERON
has, in the kindest manner, consented to relinquish two nights of her engagement in favor of Mr. GRAU, whose
ITALIAN OPERATIC COMPANY
will appear before the public on
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 11,
in Donizetti's grand opera of
LA FAVORITA.
The first appearance of
MME. SOPHIE VERA LORINI
and Signori STEFANI and MORELLI.
Seats may be secured at the box-office
THREE DAYS IN ADVANCE.

WALLACK'S.
Begins at 8 o'clock.
SEVENTH WEEK.
The immense attraction of
THE NEW PLAY,
ROSEDALE,
continuing to produce houses full to the ceiling, it will be given
EVERY EVENING.
Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mrs. HOEY,
Mr. CHARLES FISHER, Miss MARY GANNON,
Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mrs. VERNON,
Mr. G. HOLLAND, Miss FANNY MORANT,
Mr. JOHN SEFTON, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON,
Mr. DALY, Miss BENNETT,
Mr. BROWNE, Miss L. BRUIN.
all in the cast.

WINTER GARDEN.
TUESDAY, NOV. 10.
Those charming and popular artists,
MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE,
recognized through Europe and America as
THE IRISH BOY
and
YANKEE GIRL,
who in this their first engagement in their native City, during the regular dramatic season, have been received with the warmest demonstrations of
ENTHUSIASM
and
DELIGHT,
offer an entire change of performance, and present for the second time a new Irish legendary Drama, in four acts, with new and appropriate scenery, entitled
KATHLEEN MAVOURNEEN;
Or,
ST. PATRICK'S EVE.
Terence O'Moore, a young Irish peasant, Mr. W. J. Florence.
Act 1—Interior of an Irish Shebeen............J. E. Smith.
Act 2—An apartment in the old Kavanagh Mansion............J. E. Smith.
Act 3—The Devil's Crag............J. E. Smith.
Previous to which will be presented Howard Paul's protean play, written expressly for the Florences, entitled
THRICE MARRIED,
in which
Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE
will sustain FOUR CHARACTERS,
in which she will sing "Cherry Ripe," the popular Irish air "Barney O'Hea," a German, French and Spanish Song and dance, the celebrated dance of Andalusia "La Sequidilla."
Vivian Ripple, an artist............Mr. W. J. Florence.

PARK THEATRE—BROOKLYN.
Lessee and Manager............Mr. GABRIEL HARRISON.
Stage Manager............Mr. S. A. BAKER.
TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 10.
first night of the comic operetta,
PET OF THE PETTICOATS.
Paul, the pet (with songs)............Miss Mary Shaw.
Chevalier St. Pierre............Mr. Whiting.
Col. Belair............Mr. Mettle.
Job, convent gardener............Mr. G. H. Andrews.
Sister Vinegar............Mrs. G. F. Tyrrell.
Julia............Miss E. Conrad.
Emma............Miss [illegible]
TO OBLIGE BENSON.
Mr. Trotter Southdown............Mr. Walter Lennox.
Mrs. Trotter Southdown............Miss [illegible]
Doors open at 7; commence at 8.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Lessee and Manageress............Mrs. John Wood.
THIS EVENING will be presented Byron's new and successful Burlesque on the "Duke's Motto," entitled
THE MOTTO,
I AM "ALL THERE."
WITH NEW SCENERY,
MUSIC,
COSTUMES,
PROPERTIES,
FULL CAST.
HENRI LAGADERE............Mrs. JOHN WOOD.
Previous to which a new Comedietta by Mr. Geo. Jamieson, entitled
THERE'S NO SUCH WORD AS FAIL.
Doors open at 7. Performance commences 7¾. Box Book open from 8 to 4. Seats may be secured
THREE DAYS IN ADVANCE.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON.
TUESDAY, Nov. 10, 1863.
LES 31 SOUS DE M. MONTANDOIN,
Vaudeville in one act, by M. Laroche.
JE DINE CHEZ MA MERE.
Comedy in one act, by L. Thiboust.
LE CORPORAL ET LA PAYSE,
Folie in one act, by Varin.
Doors open at 7¼; to commence at 8 o'clock.
Office for reserved seats, No. 623 Broadway.

GEO. CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS,
No. 585 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.
MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 9, and during the week.
Another of those grand and varied entertainments as given only by this talented company.
"Look at the new features."
HOW GOES THE ELECTION.
THE GIGANTIC SWINDLE; OR, $200 OUT.
CASTLE GARDEN SPORTS. MISSISSIPPI FLING.
New songs, acts, dances and plantation scenes. Concluding with HIGH DADDY. Doors open at 6¾, to commence at 7¾ o'clock. Tickets 25 cents.

BANJO TAUGHT—BANJO TAUGHT—PERFECT FOR $5. No person can fail to have a thorough knowledge of the instrument in 12 lessons for $5. Banjoes furnished for practice. Persons can rely on this advertisement—all that is said is done. A few more pupils accepted. The rudiments, and two perfect tunes of the pupil's choice, taught the first, whether the pupil has the slightest ear for music or not. Address G. C. DOBSON, Box No. 201 Times Office.

MEETINGS.

SAINT ANDREW'S SOCIETY.
The regular quarterly meeting of the SAINT ANDREW'S SOCIETY OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, for the election of officers, &c., will take place, at the St. Nicholas Hotel on THURSDAY EVENING next, the 12th inst., at 7½ o'clock precisely. A full attendance of members is requested.
ROBERT DINWIDDIE, Secretary.

TWELFTH WARD PUBLIC MEETING.—Eighth-av. Railroad to Harlem River. Citizens and property owners are invited to attend a meeting at Funk's Hotel, at the Lion Brewery, corner 108th-st. and 9th-av., on TUESDAY EVENING, the 10th inst., at 7½ P. M. By order of THOMAS MANSON, President.
A. M. LEWIS, B. H. KNAPP, } Secretaries.

THE FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE NEW-YORK FEMALE ASSISTANCE SOCIETY, for the relief of the sick, will be held at 12 o'clock on TUESDAY, the 10th inst., in the Consistory room of the Lafayette-place Church. All friends of the Society are cordially invited to be present.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED.—A YOUNG LADY DESIRES board in a private family of refinement and culture, where instruction on the Piano-forte would be received in part payment; satisfactory reference given with regard to musical ability, &c. Pleasant location and unexceptionable references desired. Address L. S., Box No. 192 Times Office.

BOARD WANTED.—A WARM SLEEPING apartment, with or without board, between Houston and 14th-st., is wanted by a single gentleman; payment prompt. Address, with terms, &c., A. T. G., Box No. 189 Times Office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN, wife, and 3 children, aged 12, 6 and 2 years; a front room and room adjoining, furnished, on 2d floor; location between 14th and 30th sts., 4th and 6th avs. Address J. S. G., Box No. 120 Times Office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—WANTED, A pleasant suite of rooms on second floor, for a lady, four children and nurse. The whole floor is desired. Address W., Brooklyn Post-office.

BOARD WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN AND wife desire board in a private family, between 14th and 23d sts., Lexington and 6th avs. Address GRISWOLD, Box No. 355 General Post-office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, WITH a private family, below 20th-st. Address, giving particulars, S. B. J., Box No. 176 *Times* Office.

TO LET, WITH BOARD—A LARGE ELEgant front room on second floor, suitable for a gentleman and his wife; also a small room on fourth floor; dinner at 6. No. 3 University-place, corner of Clinton.

FURNISHED ROOMS.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, having more room than they require, will accommodate one or two gentlemen; location central—near Broadway. Inquire at No. 168 Elm-st., between Grand and Broome sts.

ROOMS—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, FOR gentlemen, without board, but with fire and attendance, in a private family in West 20th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Address ROOMS, Box No. 153 Times Office.

PLEASANT ROOM, SUITABLE FOR a single gentleman, convenient to cars and stages. Dinner at 6. No. 25 West 20th-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN, with or without board, at No. 21 [illegible]

FREEDMAN'S RELIEF MEETING.

General Grant Acting in their Behalf.

STATEMENT OF CHAPLAIN FISKE.

Speeches by Rev. Drs. Tyng, Hitchcock and Bellows, and Gen. Sickles.

According to announcement, a meeting was held in the large hall of the Cooper Institute last evening, under the auspices of the National Freedmen's Relief Association, in behalf of the suffering contrabands in the Department of the Mississippi. That speedy and effectual measures might be taken to improve their condition and prevent future suffering, Gen. GRANT sent Rev. A. S. FISKE, Chaplain and Superintendent of Contrabands in his Department, to represent to the people of the North the destitute condition of these people, and to solicit means to provide for the comfort of the wives and children of the freedmen now in the Army of the United States. The meeting was not only large in point of numbers, but there seemed to be a depth and earnestness of feeling pervading the assembly indicative of sympathy for the sufferers and a willingness to contribute for the alleviation of their distress.

The presiding officer was Rev. Dr. TYNG, who, after prayer by Rev. Dr. FOX, of Cincinnati, in a few pertinent remarks stated the object of their assembling. He said further, that the victories of our armies had given to this Government an immense power, and we had seen that the man who was at the helm of the ship of State was enabled to maintain his position, however the winds might rave and the waves beat around the vessel. [Applause.] He commented upon the recent elections, which, he said, had resulted in a great moral victory, perhaps more important than the victories of Vicksburgh and Port Hudson or Gettysburgh. [Applause.] The principle upon which these elections had been conducted was that rebellion is Slavery and Slavery is rebellion, and in the destruction of Slavery the destruction of the rebellion would also be consummated. [Applause.] The feeling here was not altogether that of sympathy for the victims of Slavery, but also a feeling of self-defence. The time had come at last when there was no longer a feeling of leniency toward Slavery. And the man, the State, the party that would let it remain would go down, down where the hogs went into which the Saviour cast the devil. [Applause and laughter.] The labors of the Freedmen's Association had been confined to the Atlantic coast, and had been so far successful that they could ask scarcely anything now except facilities and means for imparting instruction. But it was different in the Southwest. The able-bodied slaves who came to our lines were taken into the service of the United States, and Unconditional Surrender GRANT—he had heard that U. S. GRANT meant Unconditional Surrender GRANT—had sent Mr. FISKE, a Chaplain, in whom that General had the most entire confidence, to represent to them the condition of the freedmen of his department. The time had come when we could no longer look with contempt upon the negro. On the Southern battle-field he had shown his bravery, and demonstrated the justice of his claim to be considered a brother and fellow-citizen. [Applause.]

He then introduced Mr. FISKE, whose statement was substantially as follows:

STATEMENT OF REV. MR. FISKE.

After some complimentary allusions to Northern patriotism and benevolence, he proceeded to say that the blacks were inevitably our care from the moment we accepted the sword as the defender of the Constitution. [Applause.] While yet prejudice, and hatred, and pride were repelling them from our lines, long before we accepted them, they came swarming to us with thanksgiving and songs of jubilee, and were our care, whether we would or no. As servants, they were bearing our armies' burdens; as guides, were leading our scouts and reconnoissances; as spies, bringing otherwise impossible information to our Generals; and by an instinct and power of endurance were gathering in companies and camps all along our lines, while yet our lines were sealed against them. Three-fourths of all who are now a burden upon the country would have been so under any conceivable line of governmental war policy. The proclamation of liberty had led many of the able-bodied and serviceable, who would else have been driven to the interior, to make their escape to our lines and so swelled greatly the number of those who are and will be doing good service in our armies.

The speaker stated that there were not less than fifty thousand blacks upon the banks of the Mississippi, from among whom had been culled every able-bodied man for the military service. This sable throng was composed of women, children and the infirm. They rested in crowded camps, sheltered by leaky tents whose tatters flutter in every breeze. They were fed by the Government a cheap ration, unserviceable military clothing being supplied to some extent to the infirm men. Officers, until recently Chaplains, were detailed for their care. They were clothed in just that apparel in which months ago they fled from their masters. He should have some hard things to say of officers and soldiers in our army, but amidst them all let him—the modest, unpretending hero of Vicksburgh—stand spotless! [Great applause.] He early overcame all the prejudice of education and training, and had stood the black man's friend. All that he could do he had done, nobly, liberally. By his order, every step for their care and the supply of their necessities had been taken. The honor of his action in these affairs should brighten forever the lustre of his imperishable name. This patriot hero should be greeted, as he lived on through the ages of the world's history, as not only great but good.

The speaker proceeded to detail several scenes of suffering and injustice which had passed before his eyes previously to his being detailed to the care of the contrabands. He said that the key to all their destitution in these camps was to be found in the method of their coming in. They come from plantations from which everything had been stripped. Our armies this Summer had subsisted on the country, and so swept vast regions of all forms of supply. The blacks could not remain behind. Their only chance was to come to the river with the army, or flee further into the interior. They chose the former, of course, and so came in by long marches, without transportation for anything, in utter destitution. What could you ask a mother, with a babe in her arms and another clinging to her skirts, to bring for the shelter of her children during the Winter? And they come in, through weary nights of flight and days of hiding, blessed if they could but come with their heart-treasures safe. Oftentimes the father came alone, with the cries of wife and children ringing in his ears, as they were seized and borne back—to what? God knows. And he—this thing wonderfully imitative, but no man—would go back by-and-bye to try again with and for them that fearful flight; or a mother would come with her babe alone; you could hardly ask why she did not bring bed and blankets and clothing for their shelter during all the months. The blacks of JEFF. and JOE DAVIS came in back of Vicksburgh in June last, in great destitution. Blankets were distributed among them, the gift of the Sanitary Commission, by the speaker's own hand, as they were lying in their bivouack, with nothing between them and the cold earth, nothing between them and the clear sky. They started in with teams and goods, but the teams were taken by the army, and their goods lost at the outposts of our forces miles away. So they came in in utter destitution.

The speaker then proceeded to illustrate—by scenes of which he was eye-witness—the bitterness of hatred and abuse to which they had been subjected at the hands of soldiers, the baser sort of citizens, and not unfrequently of officers in the service. His experience had been with the troops of Southern Indiana and Illinois. Troops from other Western States had behaved far differently, and of late, since the arming of the blacks and their approved usefulness in all departments of the service, this abuse and contempt had ceased nearly altogether. Indeed, the army in no portion of it had gone down so far as the depth to which Northern feeling had sunk in this matter. The black had always been safer in Memphis than sometimes in Chicago, Buffalo, or the commercial metropolis of our nation.

Out of an average number of four thousand under his charge at Memphis during the months of February, March and April, of the present year, there died during that time twelve hundred. Three-fourths of them had no change of raiment—probably one-fourth of the women had but one garment between themselves and utter nakedness. Many children were kept night and day rolled in the poor blanket of a family—its sole apparel. They had multitudes of sheets—no beds. There were no floors in their leaky tents, and no chance for fires. The wonder is, not that so many died, but that so many lived.

What should be done with them? The men were to be soldiers already a hundred and twenty-five thousand are in the military service either as laborers or soldiers. They make good soldiers; took discipline easily; were not appalled at sights of blood; were cool and brave. They could not be sent North. They would not come. They could not be sent out of the country. They would not go, and the country could not spare them. They could not be remanded to their masters. Many of them were trained to arms; many more had tasted liberty—passed through a baptism of suffering and almost death for liberty, and incapacitated for reënslavement. Ultimately but one course was possible. We must not cast this race a helpless waif upon the sea of political corruption. Drop him out of that till, according to some wisely fixed standard of virtuous intelligence, he could bear himself well in political affairs, but guarantee him his rights as a free man—his right to sell his labor in the best market—his right to wife and child—his right to learn what and when others learn—to do what he knows how to do—to own and inherit all forms of property; and we must not trouble statesmen or politicians about his future. Do simple justice. God and events ask no more. Do else than so, and God would see to it that all our plans fail! The suffering of this people is our national sickness. If they were not rescued, history would write something thus, "The American people enticed within their lines tens of thousands of slaves, alluring them thither with promises of liberty, took from among them all able-bodied men to reinforce their armies, huddled the rest together in great camps, and left them to perish of nakedness by the hundreds." How will that page of history read? The tidings of their sufferings had gone back to the Confederacy till these people had ceased to come in as eagerly as they did. If it ever proved possible for the South to arm her blacks against us, it would be by reason of the sufferings of those who had reached our lines. Perhaps, with the baleful light of this too well attested fact, he might be led to strive for his liberty in arms against us.

The speaker closed with an earnest appeal to all lovers of humanity and all patriots to move for their immediate relief.

Dr. HITCHCOCK said that he would not leave the platform without saying a word, and perhaps the best word he could say was that his friend Dr. BELLOWS was to speak. [Laughter.] He had faith that the one thing which the American people required in order to induce them to contribute was information; when this was obtained they would give generously of their substance for the relief of the suffering freedmen of the South. He knew that this people could not march on to victory but except through justice. [Applause.] This problem had been committed to us for solution, through no human sagacity or want of human sagacity. Slavery had not been the victim of assassination, it was the victim of suicide. [Applause.]

At this stage of the proceedings Gen. SICKLES entered, and was received with three hearty cheers.

The slaves, the speaker continued, proposed to work for us, to fight for us, to lock themselves in solid phalanx to break through whatever opposed the Government. All they asked was honest wages for honest work, and sustenance for their suffering wives and children. We should be just to them; if we were not, the artillery of Divine retribution would be playing into our proud ranks. [Applause.]

At the conclusion of Dr. HITCHCOCK's remarks, the plates for contributions were passed. In the meantime, the following preamble and resolutions were read and adopted:

Whereas, Rev. A. S. FISKE, Chaplain and Superintendent of Contrabands, by direction of Maj.-Gen. GRANT, has made a statement of the extreme sufferings of the freedmen in the Department of the Mississippi; and,

Whereas, A similar appalling state of things is known to exist in other localities, embracing in all about five hundred thousand freedmen; therefore,

Resolved, That the National Freedmen's Relief Association is called upon to enlarge its humane work, and to make an earnest effort to raise for the immediate relief of these suffering people one hundred thousand dollars.

Resolved, That we implore our citizens—merchants, manufacturers, all classes—to give instant and liberal aid to these poor people; that the gentlemen composing the Chamber of Commerce, Board of Brokers, Corn Exchange, and other associations, be requested to take such steps as they deem advisable to aid the suffering parents, wives and children of the colored soldiers conscripted for the army.

Resolved, That we invoke the aid of the clergy, and that we, in mass meeting, hereby request each pastor to act as a Committee to bring the matter before his congregation, for the purpose of taking collections for these sufferers.

Resolved, As the objects of this charity are, to a great extent, women and children, that we call upon the women of our land to aid this cause by their needles, fairs, parlor entertainments, and by personal efforts among their friends.

Dr. BELLOWS followed in a few eloquent and pointed remarks, the substance of which is embodied in the following resolutions which he prepared, and which were unanimously adopted by the meeting:

Resolved, 1. That a Committee of thirteen citizens, to be carefully selected by the National Freedmen's Relief Society, be appointed to represent this meeting in a delegation to the President of the United States, asking him to call on Congress in his next Message to create a Bureau of Emancipation, whose duty it shall be, at the expense of the nation, to superintend the transition of the freedmen created by the President's Proclamation and not otherwise provided for, in their transition from a state of compulsory labor to a condition of self-supporting industry.

Resolved, 2. That this same Committee be charged with the more immediate duty of calling on our citizens for subscriptions to meet the pressing wants of the negroes on the Mississippi, whose sufferings we have just heard described, and that an effort be made by them for a simultaneous collection in our churches on the Sunday preceding our National Thanksgiving; that the money raised be paid to the Treasurer of the National Freedmen's Relief Association, and be disbursed at their discretion.

GENERAL SICKLES,

being loudly called for by the audience, came forward and said he was very glad to have an opportunity to contribute his humble assistance to Gen. GRANT, a great commander, in the solution of one of the administrative difficulties of his department, and also to evince his earnest sympathy with the object which had brought together so large an assemblage of the worth and intelligence of New-York. He very much regretted that his health was not sufficiently restored to justify him in attempting anything more than a brief acknowledgment of the kind invitation which brought him thither, and the expression of his good wishes for the measures they had adopted in behalf of the freedmen. The destiny of the millions who would be elevated to freedom by the proclamation was one of the greatest questions of the times. It was a delusion to suppose that that decree would ever be revoked. [Applause.] He perhaps was one who, if he had been consulted, would have hesitated to advise the measure. But he was one of those who, it having been done, would maintain it. [Renewed applause.] That measure, as they had seen and as had been so eloquently developed to them, brought with it great responsibilities, not only upon the Government but upon the people. Thousands and thousands of the emancipated had gone into the army as soldiers. In this respect he felt a peculiar interest in them and their kindred. They had won the respect of the army by their courage and devotion. It could not be long before a hundred thousand African soldiers would be in arms for the Union [great applause] and they and their kindred—those who were dependent upon them—were entitled to the same benevolent regard that other soldiers of the Union had received from the people. [Applause.] If the war was for emancipation, as many asserted, then surely it was right that the enfranchised race should share the sacrifices of the struggle. If it was not emancipation—if it was for the restoration of the Union as it was—then surely we must all admire the unselfish heroism which prompted them to give their lives in a struggle to which they were strangers. [Applause.] No pains should be spared to remove the disquietude which existed in the minds of the white laboring masses of the North and South as to the practical effect of emancipation upon them. Popular sentiment in the country had been swayed against the war in no inconsiderable degree by the apprehension that emancipation would depreciate wages and degrade white labor. They all knew that there could be no greater error than this; but while the error lasted, (and it prevailed to a lamentable extent,) there could be no greater misfortune; he did not come to make an address; his strength would not admit of it. One word more, and he would take his leave. The important exigency to be considered—the sad condition of many thousands who had liberty without homes, freedom without bread or raiment—might be disposed of by temporary expedients. For that purpose no agency could be better than that of the Sanitary Commission, that good angel of the Union army, which brought to the battle-field the gifts of the good, represented by its venerable President then with them. [Applause.] When the President of the United States issued his proclamation, he invoked for it the blessing of Heaven, as a means of suppressing the rebellion. The most imposing event in our history, let us trust—our efforts for the restoration of tranquillity and order—would be guided by the inspirations of a kind Providence. We had to reconcile interests with duty, policy with humanity, hopes with destiny. [Loud applause.]

The President announced the meeting adjourned, and the assembly dispersed.

[Advertisement.]

NOTICE TO YOUNG MEN.—Practical instruction in double entry book-keeping and business affairs is imparted daily at Goldsmith's Institute, No. 756 Broadway, now over twenty years established. Separate rooms for private instruction in penmanship.

[Advertisement.]

OLD ABE'S LAST.—"When I was in New-York," said he, "I was accosted one afternoon by a most gentlemanly person, who offered to sell me certain things I declined buying. A lively argument ensued, during which I received knocks on the head. I never was so happy before, for I never seemed so genteel. The 'knocks,'" he added, with a grin, "was a Knox Hat." There was, as usual, a good deal of truth hidden in this anecdote of Old Abe's. Such KNOX on the head are not only agreeable, but individualize the wearer as a man of excellent taste and bon ton. KNOX is at No. 212 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Opening of English Carpetings at Hiram Anderson's ten spacious salesrooms, No. 99 Bowery, from the most celebrated manufacturers of England. Royal velvet and Brussels carpeting. Also, Lowell Company's three-ply, superfine and fine ingrain carpets. Also, a large assortment of hearth rugs, mats, table and piano covers, window shades, druggets four yards wide, and floor oil-cloths from three to eighteen feet wide, at reasonable prices. All goods are guaranteed as represented, at HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 99 Bowery.

[Advertisement.]

WHAT IS THE USE OF A PHRENOLOGICAL EXAMINATION?—The question is answered in nearly every number of *The Phrenological Journal* by those who, having been benefited, are desirous of giving their experience. The *Journal* contains, besides, a large amount of valuable matter on those sciences of most importance to its readers, and is fully illustrated with portraits and other engravings. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

A beautiful complexion, free from tan, pimples and freckles, may easily be procured by using the "BALM OF THOUSAND FLOWERS." For shaving it is unsurpassed—a single drop making fine lather. When used for washing, night and morning, it renders the skin soft and white, and free from blemish. For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents.

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The Winter Number of Mme. Demorest's Mirror of Fashions. The most Splendid Number. The most Valuable Number. The most Interesting Number. One Dollar's worth of Full-sized Patterns. Ready Nov. 12. Published at No. 473 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Illusion Wigs, Toupees, Japonica of the Scottish Hygienics for Restoring and Beautifying the Hair. General Depot at I. BAKER, No. 360 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship *Cahawba, from New-Orleans*.—Mrs. Tinelli, Miss J. Tinelli, M. A. Tinelli, Mrs. Grover, Col. Banks, U. S. A.; Col. Appleton, Maj. Farnsworth, Maj. Leland, Geo. G. Knowles, Samuel Newton; Capt. Ennis, 160th New-York Volunteers; Surgeon J. M. Troop, 176th New-York Volunteers; Capt. M. Brown, C. S. A.; Lieut. Cooley, Lieut. H. W. Chace, Lieut. L. L. Whitney, U. S. A.; Acting-Master H. M. Bonney, Capt. Walker, Lieut. George Wiggins, Acting-Master A. Ward, U. S. N.; J. F. McElrath, and 40 in the steerage.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship *Corsica, for Nassau and Havana*.—Mrs. Julia Eduard, Miss Emma Nesbitt, Mrs. Harris, New-York; Samuel B. Driggs, Cuba; W. Nesbitt, New-York; Wm. Gonzales, Nassau; Miss Hurlbut and friend, Philadelphia; A. Le Clerc, Charles Drummond, J. O. Mathewson, New-York; R. G. Markham, Baltimore; R. D. Benton, Eng.; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Van Deleon, Kentucky; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Murray, Eng.; J. Friedenberg, J. Garhart, Mrs. Thos. Storey and infant, New-York; D. L. Minor, Glasgow; Miss Moore, Miss Marshall, Nassau; R. Betancourt, F. Nole, N. Galinder, Havana; Hon. and Mrs. John B. Hamilton, Miss Hamilton, Master Hamilton, Montreal; Mrs. C. P. Williams, Miss Williams, Albany; T. K. Moore, Nassau; F. R. Colford, Boston; Mrs. George, two children and servant, Nassau; J. W. Colville, Mr. Richardson, Eng.; J. J. Holliday, Philadelphia; F. W. Stephens, New-York; C. F. Miller and servant, T. C. Gilchrist, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Intense, Havana; Ensign Ahl, R. A.; A. B. Hepburn, M. H. Morris, Cienfuegos; Mr. and Mrs. T. W. H. Dillett, N. Webb, Miss Webb, Miss Ambister, Mrs. J. Williams, Miss S. F. Webb, Mrs. Sawyer, J. Munez, Jr.; F. R. Fesser, Havana; R. R. Fesser, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Fesser and child, Havana; Mr. and Mrs. A. Johnson and two children; C. J. Marshall, G. O. Rae, G. W. Biggs, S. Jones, S. Barlow, E. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Carter, D. P. Risley, Geo. Marsh, P. Gerard, Oscar Kraus and wife, children, John Smith, Miss Smith, John Jones, Richard Brown, Thos. A. Ritchie, C. Harris, G. Chambers, G. Blesch, J. H. Andrews, G. Fredericks, Mrs. Kennedy, Mr. Smith, E. L. Wells, R. Green, W. Wallace, A. G. Butterfield, H. B. M. Consul at Key West, M. Quesada, T. C. Ledyard, C. H. Hymes, J. Poulson, J. Nickerson, L. I. Levy, A. Kurtank, D. Ireland, J. Norcross, W. Pencheon, Wm. Doriton, R. Maxwell, R. Dennis, F. Terrance, F. Kennedy, N. Foulk, John Smith, McDonald Fraser, M. Dayton, Jos. Brown, Henry Morgan.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 40 | Sun sets.... 4 49 | Moon rises. 9 48

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 6 31 | Gov. Island.. 7 40 | Hell Gate.. 9 03

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Nov. 9.

Cleared.

Steamer W. Woodward, Cundiff, Baltimore, Wm. Dalzell.

Ships Stephen Crowell, Bowman, Liverpool, Snow & Burgess; Ella, (Norw.,) John, Havana, H. Trujillo & Vining; Evening Star, Robinson, New-Orleans, S. H. Drummond & Co.; Arcole, Bonham, New-Orleans, J. Atkins & Co.; Topgallant, San Francisco, Phillips, C. R. Green; Lizzie Moseman, (Br.,) Draper, Liverpool, Williams & Guion.

Barks Burgomaster, (Prus.,) Ereteln, Havre, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Tres Amigos, (Port.,) Marques, Demerara, C. A. De Souza, Rougue, Cartwright, Hong Kong, A. A. Low Bros. & Co.

Brigs Laurel, (Br.,) Coughlin, St. Johns, N. F., Gordon, Bruce & McAuliffe; Isabella, (Br.,) Jewer, Harbor Grace, N. F., Gordon, Bruce & McAuliffe; Napier, (Br.,) Redding, Vera Cruz, Thomas Jones; M. Street, Williams, Portsmouth, N. H., N. Bailey; Caroline, North, Baltimore, J. A. Simpson; Pedro, (Br.,) Wallace, Boston, Peck & Church; La Grange, Whiting, Philadelphia, B. F. & G. D. Lunt.

Schooners Armadillo, Chase, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood; John McAdam, Willard, Boston, Jed. Frye & Co.; J. W. Bewley, Leverick, Washington, Van Brunt & Slaght; Hannah Baker, Webber, Boston, G. L. Hatch; Forest Fawn, Port Royal, Mayo & Sayre; Amelia, Hix, Portsmouth, J. B. Haviland; Susan and Mary, Hall, Boston, J. B. Haviland; Eagle, Hall, Boston, J. B. Haviland; Hattie Shapley, Boston, J. B. Haviland; Hurricane, Snowden, Boston, J. B. Haviland; Arctic, (Br.,) Johnson, Nassau, T. & R. Webster & Co.; Maria Pike, Leeds, Washington, C. A. Winslow; Sarah Helen, Southworth, Bath, S. W. Brown & Co.; Thomas Hix, Hall, Portland, W. S. Brown & Co.; C. Cole, Hales, York River, [illegible] Campbell, Isaac Hinckley, Lewis, Fortress Monroe, R. C. Wheeler & Co.; N. W. Smith, Boyd, Alexandria, James Smith; Ann, Crabtree, Boston, C. & E. J. Peters; Canadian, Boston, C. & E. J. Peters; Edward Kidder, Harlow, Washington, Murray & Nephew; Malta, (Br.,) Robson, Matanzas, Wm. A. Sale & Co.; Superior, Rodman, Boston, G. L. Hatch; Dot, (Br.,) Cann, Yarmouth, N. S., Thomas James.

Sloop Naugatuck, Young, Norwich, H. S. Rackett & Son.

Arrived.

U. S. steam transport Cahawba, Baker, New-Orleans Oct. 30, at 6 P. M., via Key West 60 hours, with mails and 480 bales cotton to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. Nov. 1, James H. Smith, Sixth Ohio Volunteers, died, and was buried at Key West, 2d inst. Charles A. Clowly, Company F, 14th Maine Volunteers, died, and was buried at Key West, 2d inst., at 3 P. M., 30 miles east of Tortugas, exchanged signals with steamship Creole, hence for New-Orleans.

Steamer Potomac, Sherwood, Portland, Me., with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell.

Steamer David Utley, Phillips, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Novelty, Shaw, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer F. W. Brune, Foster, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Ruggles, McDermott, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. Hand.

U. S. steam transport Ranger, Bacon, Port Royal 6 ds., in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Ship Astronomer, (Brem.) Klepper, Bremen 32 ds., with mdse. and 311 passengers to E. Kunhardt.

Ship Rubens, (Norw.,) Johnson, Antwerp, and 39 days from Portsmouth, with mdse. to order.

Bark William Wilson, (of Gibraltar,) Plummer, Malaga 48 ds., with fruit, etc., to Giro & Francia. Had very heavy westerly winds, with much rain, the entire passage.

Bark Marianne, (of Dartmouth, Eng.,) Silly, Humacao, P. R., 26 ds., with molasses to master. Had heavy N. and E. weather during the entire passage.

Bark Old Dominion, (Hamb.,) Stahl, Hamburg 33 ds., with mdse. and 165 passengers to R. M. Sloman & Edye.

Bark Sea Ranger, Hall, Providence 3 ds., in ballast to Mailler, Lord & Quereau.

Brig Sarah Flagg, St. Christopher Oct. 18, and St. Martins 20 ds., with salt, sugar, and molasses to Miller & Houghton. Has had heavy N. N. E. weather, split sails, etc. Left no Am. vessels.

Brig Excelsior, (Br.,) Scott, New-London, in ballast to D. R. De Wolf.

Brig W. H. Harris, (Br.,) Coalfleet, Windsor 9 ds., with plaster to D. R. De Wolf.

Brig W. A. Dresser, Hatch, New-Haven for Philadelphia.

Schr. Lucia Fantina, (Hol.,) Lieffan, Rio Grande, Brazil, 70 ds., with hides to master.

Schr. Joseph Rogers, Wellington, Portland, Conn., with stone.

Schr. Richard H. Higgins, Baker, Wellfleet for Tangier.

Schr. Flying Dragon, Campbell, Wellfleet for Tangier.

Schr. James H. Deputy, Fowler, Providence for Rondout.

Schr. Allen H. Brown, Brown, Providence for Rondout.

Schr. Only Son, Johnson, Providence for Elizabethport.

Schr. Kossuth, Lee, Newburyport, with mdse. to S. W. Lewis & Co.

Schr. Henry B. Gibson, Crocker, New-London for Elizabethport.

Schr. Union, Foss, Franklin, Me., 15 ds., with lumber to C. & E. J. Peters.

Schr. Surprise, Reaves, Boston 3 ds., with mdse. to J. C. Dayton.

Schr. A. J. Dyer, Rogers, Machias 9 days, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Albert Baker, Machias 6 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Ourlow, Chase, Stono Inlet Oct. 28, and Charleston Bar 29th, in ballast to master.

Schr. J. W. Hatfield, (Br.,) Wood, Cornwallis 9 ds., with potatoes to D. R. De Wolf.

Schr. Ralph Hewitt, Rhoades, Newport.

Schr. A. Middleton, Bibble, Providence.

Schr. Sarah Matilda, Armstrong, New-Haven.

Schr. Louisa, Jones, Providence, in ballast.

Schr. Leader, Keller, Providence, in ballast.

Schr. G. A. Hayden, Smith, Portland, with stone.

Schr. J. E. Franklin, Clayton, Tompkins, with wood.

Schr. Moonlight, Tuttle, Georgetown, with coal.

Schr. Buena Vista, Ruby, Georgetown, D. C., coal.

Schr. Marshall, Harris, New-London.

Schr. Eagle, Hall, Rondout for Boston.

Schr. L. A. Bayles, Bayles, Wareham.

Schr. John McAdam, Willard, Rondout for Boston.

Schr. Albert James, Jamieson, New-Bedford.

Schr. H. K. Dunton, Sherman, New-London.

WIND—Sunset, N.

Sailed.

Ships Hans, Grand Canaria.

Barks Giovani, Carregio, Alamo, Tycoon, Jane A. Bishop, (Br.,) Traveler, (Br.,) Fanny Baler, (Br.,) Barzillia, (Br.)

Brigs Elba, (Br.,) Grand Frederic.

Schooners Telegraph, Graham, and 8 others.

Steamers E. L. Clarke, Albany.

Miscellaneous.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 9.—The Br. ship Flora, from Manila, was spoken Oct. 6, in lat. 9, lon. 24, leaking 18 inches per hour, and making for Bahia.—(By telegraph to Ellwood Walter, Esq., Secretary Board of Underwriters.)

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Nov. 9.—Arr. ship Harriet, Malaga; barks Ionia, Cape Coast; Thomas Kilham, Troon; schr. Sarah Barstow, Cape Haytien.

The bark Accra, hence for Philadelphia, has returned leaking.

PICTOU, Nov. 9.—Br. bark Union, from Boston for Arichat, is a total wreck. No particulars.

HULL, Mass., Nov. 9.—Below, bark Thomas Kilham, from Troon.

Domestic Ports.

HOLMES' HOLE, Nov. 6.—Arr. schrs. Active and G. B. Prescott, from Baltimore for Boston; Evergreen, fm. Philadelphia for Boston; Juliet and New-York Packet, from Elizabethport for Boston; Benjamin and Coral, fm. Huntington, L. I., for Boston; Eliza Williams, fm. Philadelphia for Lynn; Leonard, from do. for Ipswich; Elizabeth Seamr, from do. for Gloucester; E. D. Hart, from Havre de Grace, Md., for Bowdoinham; Wm. Burnam, from Dighton for Bangor.

Sld. schrs. George W. Snow, Industry and Quickstep.

Nov. 7.—Arr. brigs Harriet, from Sierra Morena via Cardenas 14th ult., for Gloucester; James Crosby, from Georgetown, D. C., for Boston; Orion, Adams, from Baltimore for Portland; Lincoln, Webb, from do. for Bath; Isora, Lookout and Atakind, from Rondout for Boston; James Satterthwaite, from Boston for Philadelphia.

9 A. M.—Sld. schrs. Sea Bird, Tryall, Rollin, Z. Chandler, C. F. Young, Active and Coral.

Wind—W. N. W.

Spoken, &c.

Hesselind—Prussian bark, from Cardiff for New-York, Oct. 21, lat. 48 57, lon. 38 30.

Florida—, U. S. gunboat, 4th inst., 15 miles east of Cape Fear.

Tuscarora—U. S. gunboat, 4th inst., 15 miles east of Cape Fear.

Virginia—Br. steamship, hence for Liverpool, Oct. 30, lat. 42 44, lon. 60 35.

DEAFNESS

NOISES IN THE HEAD,

Diseases of the Eye, Ear & Throat,

CATARRH CURED

BY

Dr. VON EISENBERG,

AT HIS CONSULTING ROOMS,

DEAFNESS AND CATARRH.

No. 23 Forsyth-st., New-York, Oct. 1, 1863.

Dr. Von Eisenberg:

DEAR SIR: Without recapitulating the numerous benefits I have received through your wonderful cure of the deafness I have labored under many years, the blessings I enjoy will convince the most sceptical.

I have tried many aurists, in Europe and America, without success. I was still deaf as a post.

Three years ago I entered your office, underwent one operation, hoping, yet doubting, I should receive any relief, but was agreeably disappointed in finding the genius of your profession.

The innate skill you possess cured my deafness in one almost painless operation.

The joy I experienced was indescribable; 'twas a new life to me.

My hearing is perfect to this day.

I strongly advise all who are suffering under a difficulty of hearing or total deafness, to consult you immediately as I also personally recommend all who apply to me. The numerous calls trespass on my time and patience, yet, remembering my own long, weary affliction, causes me to pity them.

This is not written to advertise your well-known, unrivaled reputation—that would be puerile; but as a measure of precaution to induce all to call on you at once without troubling me; yet I do not refuse to see any one who comes to me. This is the only way I can show my gratitude.

I also call the attention of those who are suffering from Catarrh, which disease I have labored under one year or more.

I experienced difficulty in breathing, languor, heaviness over the eyes, a sense of tightness on the brain, and copious expectorations of a hard and viscid nature. Accompanying this is a "polypus," quite filling the right nostril. On the 28th ult. you operated on both, killing the polypus, which is gradually passing away, and giving me great relief from the Catarrh. One more operation will effectually cure.

This testimonial brings with it my unalloyed and grateful thanks, with but a poor delineation of your wondrous skill as an Aurist.

I am, Sir, yours very gratefully,

EDWARD TEMPLE HARRISON.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE

NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

GO AND SEE DR. H. H. STERLING,

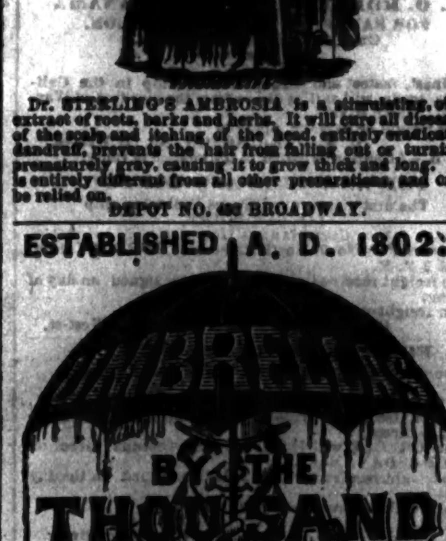
No. 488 BROADWAY,

Where he has the AMBROSIA for sale which causes the hair to grow.

Dr. STERLING'S AMBROSIA is a stimulating, oily extract of roots, barks and herbs. It will cure all diseases of the scalp and itching of the head, entirely eradicate dandruff, prevents the hair from falling out or turning prematurely gray, causing it to grow thick and long. It is entirely different from all other preparations, and can be relied on.

DEPOT NO. 488 BROADWAY.

ESTABLISHED A. D. 1802.



REMINGTON'S

ARMY AND NAVY

REVOLVERS.

APPROVED BY THE GOVERNMENT.

Warranted superior to any other pistol of the kind. Address E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ilion, N. Y.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

LOCK STITCH

SEWING MACHINES.

Have won the HIGHEST PREMIUMS at all the important State and Mechanical Fairs where exhibited this season.

FOOTE'S PATENT UMBRELLA STANDS,

No. 505 Broadway.

MARVIN & CO.

ALUM PATENT

FIRE, BURGLAR AND DAMP PROOF

SAFES.

NO. 265 BROADWAY.

☞ Twenty-one Second-hand Safes for sale.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

Ladies' and Misses' fine Mink and Fancy Furs, Gent's Fur Caps, Gauntlets and Collars, Polar Bear, Hudson Bay, Wolf, Buffalo, and Fancy Robes at manufacturers' prices.

BURKE (successor to Watkins),

No. 210 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st.

THE ANNIVERSARY ADDRESS BEFORE the American Institute, will be delivered at the Hall of the New-York Historical Society, 2d-av., corner of 11th-st., WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 11, 1863, at 8 o'clock, by Hon. CHARLES P. DALY. Subject—*The Origin and History of Institutions for the Promotion of the Industrial Arts.*

Members with ladies, will be admitted by showing their tickets issued for the Fair. Cards of admission can be had at the Rooms of the Institute, No. 28 Cooper Union.

DEAFNESS,

CATARRH,

Discharges from the Ear, Noises in the Head, and all Diseases of the

EAR AND THROAT,

Exclusively Treated by

DR. LIGHTHILL,

Author of "A Popular Treatise on Deafness," "Letters on Catarrh," &c., &c., at his office

34 ST. MARK'S PLACE.

Office hours from 8, A. M. till 3, P. M.

☞ See Advertisement of Catarrh on Seventh Page.

FROM F. L. CAGWIN, ESQ.,

PRESIDENT CITY BANK, JOLIET, ILL.

Dr. Lighthill:

DEAR SIR: It affords me the greatest satisfaction to be able to inform you that I am still improving, and have the highest hopes that my ear will be entirely well by the time you at first mentioned it would take to effect a cure. I can say that I am truly thankful to the kind Providence which directed me to you. Since the first few days' use of your prescription, my ear has improved, and almost at once. I was relieved from a very depressed state of feeling and an almost intolerable case, to an elastic and hopeful state of mind. What Dr. John Nott replied to me as his experience, has been mine so far. My catarrhal trouble seems very much better also, and, indeed, altogether my health never was so good. I am weighing some five pounds more than is usual for me, (and more than I ever weighed before.)

I can but hope that it may be the good fortune of many with like troubles, to fall in the way of the benefit of your skill, and knowing how great the fear of imposition is with those who in time past may like myself have suffered by it, and feeling a wish, sincerely at this time, to aid and commend you in establishing a high and deserved position amongst us in your profession, I beg, therefore, *that you will not hesitate to refer to me, as it may be of use.* I also inclose herewith, Professor Nott's reply to my letter of inquiries, which I deem highly creditable to you, and of great importance to others, as it has been to me. I will visit you again soon. In the meantime, believe me,

Yours, very sincerely,

JOLIET, Ill., July 17, 1863. F. L. CAGWIN.

FROM REV. JOHN NOTT, D. D.,

PROFESSOR IN UNION COLLEGE, SCHENECTADY, NEW-YORK.

FONDA, N. Y., April 20, 1863.

F. L. Cagwin, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: I received your letter of April 22 today. I have had from infancy one very deaf ear, and always discharging more or less offensive matter. This year both ears became diseased, running very much, very offensive, producing the greatest debility of body and depression of spirits, and my hearing impaired in the highest degree. In such a condition, I placed myself under the care of Dr. Lighthill. He has fully restored me. I hear well; the dizziness and the discharge have been removed, and have not returned. The stopping of the running has given me the highest elasticity and vigor of body, and a flow of spirits, while my fears were that stopping the discharge would prove detrimental or dangerous.

I esteem, or rather have learned to esteem, Dr. Lighthill—for he was a stranger to me until I was his patient—as a gentleman and a man of science, in whom the highest confidence may be placed. Yours, very truly,

JOHN NOTT.

A boy of mine, four years old, who had been quite hard of hearing for over a year, has been completely restored by Dr. Lighthill, after a short course of treatment.

A. C. HEWLETT, No. 39 6th-av.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1863.

This is to certify that I have been troubled for some time with partial deafness, and a very unpleasant ringing sound in the head, which rendered conversation difficult, except in a loud tone of voice. I take great pleasure in stating that under the skillful and painless treatment of Dr. Lighthill, my hearing has been restored, and the singing sound in the head has ceased.

H. P. WYANT, with J. W. Masterton,

No. 3 Warren-st.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 4, 1863.

I do hereby certify that for the past fifteen months my hearing has been affected to a considerable extent, and that by an operation of Dr. Lighthill I have been restored to my full hearing. As I reside in Detroit and intend leaving for home soon, those desirous of knowing the veracity of this may inquire of Mr. T. J. McArthur, No. 485 Broadway. P. McTERNEY.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1863.

NEW-YORK, June 17, 1863.

Dr. Lighthill has succeeded in restoring to perfect hearing my right ear, which has been deaf for some time, caused by a cold. As I am obliged to leave for New-Orleans in a few days, those who may wish to make further inquiries may call on my brother, Mr. H. C. Potter, No. 73 Reade-st., firm of Streeter, Faxon & Potter, who will be happy to give any information desired.

O. C. POTTER,

Captain and A. Q. M., Department of the Gulf.

NEW-YORK, April 18, 1863.

A little daughter of mine has been afflicted with a troublesome discharge from both ears, the result of scarlet fever. Dr. Lighthill, under whose care I placed her, has removed the discharge completely, and improved her hearing. W. H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

No. 13 CORTLANDT-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1863.

DR. E. B. LIGHTHILL—*Dear Sir:* It was with the kindest feelings toward you, and hoping to do service to some one who is afflicted, that I forward the inclosed document to you:

To whom it may concern: I am personally acquainted with the success which attended Dr. Lighthill's treatment in a case of discharge from the ear and chronic inflammation of the throat, and would be pleased to give further information on application.

W. D. W. WEEKS.

I have been suffering for some time with noise in my head and deafness. Having applied to Dr. Lighthill, I have great pleasure in saying that he has completely relieved me, so that now I can hear as well as ever, and am not troubled with the noise in my head.

I may also mention that a young man named Henry Lowe, staying with me, was also afflicted in a similar manner, and Dr. Lighthill was equally successful in his case. JOHN MURDOCK, No. 197 Fulton-st.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 2, 1863.

No. 148 WATER-ST., NEW-YORK, June 8, 1863.

Dr. Lighthill has succeeded in completely restoring my hearing, which was seriously impaired, although previous to applying to him I was treated by several physicians without the least benefit. Any further information I should be pleased to render on application to me at my residence, No. 113 2d-st., Brooklyn, E. D., or at my place of business, No. 148 Water-st.

WM. H. WATERBURY.

No. 62 FIFTH-ST., NEW-YORK, June 26, 1863.

DR. LIGHTHILL—*Dear Sir:* I take pleasure in testifying to the remarkable skill and judgment you displayed in the case of my daughter, who had been partially deaf, accompanied by discharge from the ear, since early infancy, and is now, thanks to your treatment, able to hear as well as any one, while her ears are free from the discharge. Although it is nearly two years since she has been under your care, her hearing remains as good, and her ears as sound, as the day she left you.

G. S. HOLLY.

No. 73 GRAND-ST., NEWBURGH, N. Y., Dec. 22, 1862.

I placed my wife under the care of Dr. Lighthill for deafness in one ear of nearly three years' standing, accompanied by constant noises. I am happy to state that her hearing is now entirely restored, and the noises removed. Those residing in New-York who are desirous of further information may apply to my brother-in-law, Capt. William Edwards, at No. 65 Hubbard-st., who is acquainted with the circumstances of the case.

FRANCIS GOULDY.

NOT A RUM DRINK.

A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED

VEGETABLE EXTRACT.

A PURE TONIC,

THAT WILL RELIEVE THE AFFLICTED, AND NOT MAKE DRUNKARDS.

DR. HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS,

PREPARED BY

Dr. C. M. JACKSON, Philadelphia, Penn.,

Will effectually and most certainly

CURE ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM A

DISORDERED

LIVER,

STOMACH,

OR KIDNEYS.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

WILL CURE EVERY CASE OF

CHRONIC OR NERVOUS DEBILITY, DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS, AND DISEASES ARISING FROM A DISORDERED STOMACH.

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS

Resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

REMEMBER,

THAT THESE BITTERS ARE

NOT ALCOHOLIC,

AND NOT INTENDED AS A

BEVERAGE.

From that well-known citizen, the

HON. JACOB BROOM.

HON. JACOB BROOM.

HON. JACOB BROOM.

HON. JACOB BROOM.

HON. JACOB BROOM.

HON. JACOB BROOM.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7, 1863.

GENTLEMEN: In reply to your inquiry as to the effect produced by the use of "Hoofland's German Bitters" in my family, I have no hesitation whatever in saying that it has been *highly beneficial.* In one instance, a case of dyspepsia, of about thirteen years' standing, and which had become very distressing, the use of one bottle gave decided relief, the second effected a cure, and the third, it seems, has confirmed the cure, for there has been no symptoms of its return for the last six years.

In my individual use of it I find it to be an unequaled tonic, and sincerely recommend its use to the sufferers.

Truly yours, JACOB BROOM,

No. 1,707 Spruce-st.

They will cure DYSPEPSIA.

They will cure NERVOUS DEBILITY.

They will cure LIVER COMPLAINT.

They will cure JAUNDICE.

They will cure DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS.

They will cure CONSTIPATION.

They will cure PILES.

They will cure HEARTBURN.

They will cure SWIMMING OF THE HEAD.

They will cure FLUTTERING OF THE HEART.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

There are many preparations sold under the name of Bitters, put up in quart bottles, compounded of the cheapest whisky or common rum, costing from 20 to 40 cents per gallon, the taste disguised by Anise or Coriander Seed.

This class of Bitters has caused, and will continue to cause, as long as they can be sold, hundreds to die the death of the drunkard. By their use the system is kept continually under the influence of Alcoholic Stimulants of the worst kind, the desire for Liquor is created and kept up, and the result is all the horrors attendant upon a drunkard's life and death.

For those who desire and WILL HAVE a Liquor Bitters, we publish the following recipe: Get ONE BOTTLE HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS, and mix with THREE QUARTS OF GOOD BRANDY OR WHISKY and the result will be a preparation that will FAR EXCEL, in medicinal virtues and true excellence, any of the numerous Liquor Bitters in the market, and will COST MUCH LESS. You will have all the virtues of HOOFLAND'S BITTERS, in connection with a GOOD article of Liquor, at a much less price than these inferior preparations will cost you.

YOU FEEL DEBILITATED.

YOU ARE NERVOUS.

YOU ARE WORRIED ABOUT TRIFLES.

YOU CANNOT WORK WITH ENERGY.

YOU DO NOT FEEL LIKE DOING ANYTHING.

YOU HAVE NO APPETITE.

YOU CANNOT SLEEP AT NIGHT.

YOU FEEL WEAK.

YOU FEEL DIZZY.

Use *Hoofland's German Bitters*, they will cure you without fail.

TRY THEM FOR DYSPEPSIA.

TRY THEM FOR LIVER COMPLAINT.

TRY THEM FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY.

TRY THEM FOR CONSTIPATION.

TRY THEM FOR SICK HEADACHE.

TRY THEM FOR WANT OF APPETITE.

TRY THEM FOR WANT OF ENERGY.

TRY THEM FOR WEAKNESS.

TRY THEM FOR PILES.

ATTENTION, SOLDIERS!

AND THE FRIENDS OF SOLDIERS.

We call the attention of all having relations or friends in the army to the fact, that "HOOFLAND'S German Bitters" will cure nine-tenths of the diseases induced by exposures and privations incident to camp life. In the lists, published almost daily in the newspapers, on the arrival of the sick, it will be noticed that a very large proportion are suffering from debility. Every case of that kind can be readily cured by Hoofland's German Bitters. We have no hesitation in stating that, if these Bitters were freely used among our soldiers, hundreds of lives might be saved that otherwise would be lost.

The proprietors are daily receiving thankful letters from sufferers in the army and hospitals, who have been restored to health by the use of these Bitters, sent to them by their friends.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON" is on the WRAPPER of each Bottle.

PRICES.

Large size $1 per bottle, or half dozen........$5

Medium size 75c. per bottle, or half dozen........$4

The large size, on account of the quantity the bottles hold, are much the cheaper.

Should your nearest druggist not have the article, do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us, and we will forward, securely packed, by express.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE AND MANUFACTORY,

NO. 631 ARCH-ST.,

PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

JONES & EVANS,

Successors to C. M. JACKSON & CO.,

Proprietors.

For sale by druggists and dealers in every town in the United States and Canadas.

New-York Agency at HELMBOLD'S Chemical Warehouse, No. 594 Broadway.